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[all spelling as here given]

[in 2 vol]

N°. 8 St. Augustine in East Florida, November 1, 1769.

My Lord

In my last N°. 7. I hereunto promissd Your Lordship the Map of that part of East Florida, which boarders on the Gulf of Mexico & extends from point Sango in Latt^de 25 ° 7'. 0" to Haven of Tampoue in Latt^de 27°. 40'. 0". with its fresh water River called Sattie Cabacsahatchee by the Spaniards Manatee River, inclooding Charlotte Haven & the Mouth of Great Cabacsahatchee in Latt^de 27°. 40'. 0" this River does not apear to be, which was said to come from the head of St. Juans, but rather from a Large extensive Lake called Lake Majaco, out of which Lake Some but I am afraid falsly suppose St Juans to receive a Branch, however next expeditions will ascertain the truth hereof; I now beg leave to transmit & lay before your Lordship the aforementiond Map, of which I have advanced the necessary information in N°. 7.

the Several remarks on the Map I humbly conceave will by compairing my letters fully explain the Climate on this Shore & Mona is extreamly gentile, was it not for the tormenting muskitas & Sandflies in

Summer, I would Let it down amongs the most preferable in the summer, however cul. -tivation of Land (: as the inhabitants of Hills. -borough & Halifax Rivers do experience :) is the Destruction of these annimalculi. Tobac- -co. However is a Surer Harbour than Tam. -pico, for a Vessel after passing the Keys of Tampour is not Sound Locked before it runs [illegible] miles up to lay behind Cuff-low point. whilst in Trinidado a Vessel may come to anchor & be Sound. locked, as Soon as it en. -ters. as to securing the Inlets by fortifica. -tions, I do not See but both require Forts & Batteries allmost on every Key on account of the Swarming Inlets (: though for Different Vessels :) in these two Havens.

. The Manufacturing of Salt is extream. -ly Easy, many places have Waters construct. -ed by nature, the richness of the Salt so near the Tropic admits of no Doubt the con. -sumption there, not only certain but conve. -nient, for this comodity will draw a Trade. (p 142) with the / Spaniards of Cuba, who Buy their Salt at an extravagant rate from their being. having advanced the most material observations of the present Discovery beg leave

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to conclood & to recomend my Self to Your
Lordships protection I am
Your Lordships
most obedient & most humble
Servant
W G de Brahm

To the Earl of Hillsborough

Addressed To The Earl of Hillsborough / One of [illegible]
His Majestys Principal Secretarys of State for
the American Department / Whitehall

Endorsed St. Augustine Novr. 1st. 1769. / Mr. De
Brahm / (N.o 8) / Rd 28 June 1770. / C 76. / Entd.

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(N 7.) Whitehall 6th: July 1770 [p.265]

Mr De Brahm

Sir,

I have received your Letter of the first of November 1769; and also the Map referred to in it.

It is proper I should inform you, that Governor Grant has made complaint to me of your conduct, as Surveyor General of East Florida, in several instances of partiality and disobedience to his orders. Among other things complained of by the Governor, he states, that whilst you are apparently from interested motives, executing in person the Office of Provincial Surveyor, that important duty of the General Survey is trusted to Deputies, which I am the more surprised at, as you cannot but know, from the allowance in the Estimate of £100 pr annum to a Deputy Provincial Surveyor, that it is intended, that the General Surveys should be carried on under your own immediate eye and direction; His Majesty therefore expects that for the future you will confine your attention intirely to that

[p.266]

/object, and forthwith appoint such person as the Governor shall approve of, to be your Deputy in the Office of Provincial Surveyor; and I am to signify to you that in case you fail in an immediate obedience to these Directions, the Governor has Instructions to suspend you from your Office until the King's Pleasure is known.

I am &c.ª

Hillsborough

[p.268] Endorsed Draft / To Mr. De Brahm. / 6th. July 1770. /

(N° 7)

St Augustine April 29. 1770 [p.281]

My Lord

The Estimate of the Expences I received by Your Lordships Order (: in which to my Great Sorrow apears not that Support I much need un-der the weight of that office, which to others in the Same Employ is made So easy & advantagi-ous:) Shews in the latter paragraph a Sum for Defraying the expence of making copys (: for the use of the publick offices:) of those Maps re-turnd by the Surveyors. although by com-paring the Several amplitudes taken both of the rising Sun on the Atlantic ocean, & on the Setting Sun in the Gulff of Mexico I cannot say I am fully Satisfied to fix the true Lines of Variation on both the East & West Shore of this Promontory but am in want of fresh observations before I can trust to lay be-fore Your Lordship the whole map on an in-telligible Scale fit to undergo the examination of professors of mathematic, besides that few ad-mensurations are necessary & now executing in in my Small Scooner the big one about re-pairing in Charlestown from those Damages received in last winter expedition to make the joining of the Several Surveys precise So as to

deliver a Map of the whole on a Scale by which all the necessarys minutly can be distinguished, especialy the Soundings both within & with out. mean while I am aible to furnish your Lordship with a Map of Such a Scale Suffi:cient to Shew the most necessarys & what can be distinguished by a comon Scale of portable Maps, & which hereafter compaired with the Large original will not Discover the ma:terial Differences. have humbly conceaved a necessity of making such a Map directly & to transmit it to your Lordship, which when en:graved the Navigators (who are much wishing to have copys of my Surveys) may furnish them Selvs. I do therefore by these presents deliver [p. 882] Such a Map / to your Lordship, & beg your Lordships permission, that I may have the pup:lication thereof & leave to Dedicate it to your Lord:ship, & that I may have the Disposale of the Copys to the publick in order to enaible my Self by this Small advantage towards paying off the expences I partly am Debtor & partly paid with the income of my provincial office. I beg your Lordship will pardon my Drawing the Said Map on Slight paper again, I have one made on me:dium paper but the particulars & writings do not

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apear plain enough to a very Sharp Eye: So that I am not hardy enough to lay it before Your Lordship.

I am Sorry if I am not found as ex-peditious as others may be, my apologie on this head is, that I labor under manny wants amongs which is, that I am not so well provided with faithfull than experienced assistants. I have wrote to Germany & exspect at my Expence a good in-gineer next November from among the Sons of my Eldest Brother Captain in the Elector of Triers Service, pardon me My Lord for amusing You with Such a paragraph I mean only to give a Specimen of my endeavours & that I Strive against all oppositions & hardships to do Justice to My Sovereign who so graciously reposed trust in

Your Lordships

most obedient & most humble servt.

W Gs de Brahm

To the Earl of Hillsborough

Endorsed St. Augustine 29th. April 1770. / Mr. De. (Green)
Brahm / Rd 30th. July / 68 18. / Ent.

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Whitehall. July 31st 1770. [No 225]

Monsr. Francés.

Sir,

I have read with attention the Papers I had the honour to receive from you on Wednesday last, and am sorry that any Subjects of his most Christian Majesty should think themselves well-found-ed in exhibiting Complaints of the Nature of those, to which the Memorial of Le Comte de Ricquebourg and Le Comte de Montault de Monberaut refer.

I shall not fail to recommend the Case of Le Comte de Ricquebourg to the Attention of His Majestys Governor of Grenada, and to desire that he will do all that lies in his Power to give Dispatch to the Causes that Gentleman has in suit; but I cannot determine anything upon the Claims of Le Comte de Montault de Monberaut untill I have made the fullest Inquiry (which I shall do without delay) into the facts he alledges, and which do arraign the Conduct of Persons of Rank and Merit in the King's Service.

I am &c.a / Hillsborough

[A 288] Endorsed Drat to / Mons.r Francés. / Whitehall.
July 31.st 1770. / Sent.d

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(N°. 18.) Whitehall. July 31st. 1770. (N 229)

Mr. Stuart.

Sir,

I have received your Dispatch N°. 23. and have laid it before the King.

As I have already in a former letter cautioned you against permitting the King's Name to be used in any Negotiation for Peace between the Creeks and Chactaws, I have nothing to add upon that Subject, but to express my Wishes that your Mediation may be successfull, and that an Event so desireable to both Nations may soon take place.

The Disputes which so frequently happen between the Indians and those Inhabitants of the Colonies who live near the Indian Line, are no more than must be expected from the lawless Disposition which too generally prevails in Settlements so far removed from the Check and Controul of Government, but I have the Satisfaction to find by a letter from Governor Wright that the Quarrel, of which you make mention has been made up without having been attended with any ill Consequences

[p. 290]

The inclosed Papers containing a Complaint on the part of Monsieur Montault de Monberaut of a non performance of certain Engagements which he alleges Governor Johnston & Yourself had entered into with him have been presented to me by the french Minister, and I have received the King's Commands to transmit them to you, and to desire you will report to me in the fullest manner every circumstance of any Transactions which have been had with this Person of the nature of those to which his Papers refer, and if such Engagements as he states were entered into how it happens that they have not been performed.

I am &c.

Hillsborough

[p. 291] Endorsed Draft to Mr Stuart / 31 July 1770. / (N° 18)

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[July. 1770]

Mémoire

[1929]

Lorsque Mrs Stuart Et johnstone m'ont Recherché pour Leur faciliter Les moyens de conduire à une heureuse fin Les Négotiations desquelles ils étoient chargés vis-a-vis des Sau-vages, Les affaires des anglais étoient dans une position des plus critiques, Surtout dans la partie occupée par les Nations que les anglais appellent Krecks, et que nous appellons allibamons, Talapouches, Raoüitas, Conchates, abékas et Chaoüanons; Si le Ministre d'angleterre veut Se donner la peine de Se faire faire Le Rapport des Lettres que m'ont Ecrit ces Mrs Sça-voir, Celle de Mr johnstone Sitôt Son arrivée à Son Gouvernement, et la Lettre Commune Signée de Mrs Stuart et johnstone, Il Se con-vaincra que ces Mrs avoient un Extrême besoin de mon Secours, L'Energie de leur termes en est une preuve; Etant Sur les Lieux, ils ne pouvoient ignorer que pendant tout le tems de la guerre j'avois eu une part considérable à toutes les affaires Relatives aux Sauvages, Sur-tout dans la partie des allibamons &c, des chéra-kis et des Tchactas, ils voyoient clairement par les menaces journalieres que leur faisoient les

Sauvages, qu'il Leur falloit une personne d'un crédit Reconnu pour appaiser des Esprits Si fort prévenus contre la Nation anglaise. Lorsque j'ay contracté des Engagemens avec ces Mrs, ce n'a été qu'après des Conférences Réciditées, dans Lesquelles ils m'ont toujours assuré que toutes les conditions qu'ils Stipuleroient avec moy, Seroient Exécutées au pied de la Lettre, et qu'ils étoient Surs de n'être contredits en Rien par Le Gouvernement, par Lequels ils me promettoient aussi de faire Ratifier La capitulation que j'ay demandé, qu'ils m'ont accordé Sans Restriction quelconque, et de me faire Revêtir de mon Employ par commission authentique. Si Mr. Stuart disoit aujourd'huy Le contraire, je n'hésiterois pas de le traiter d'aussi grand imposteur que Mr johnstone: mais j'espere qu'il me Rendra vis-à-vis du Ministre La même justice qu'il m'a Rendu vis-à-vis du général Gage; Le Ministre a Entre Ses mains une Lettre que ce Général m'a fait L'honneur de m'écrire, Les termes n'en Sont pas Equivoques. Lorsque j'ay contracté des Engagemens avec Mrs johnstone Et Stuart, je les ay Regardés comme des personnes de Bonne foy, ayant des pouvoirs Suffisants; jl ne me Seroit jamais entré dans L'idée qu'un Gouverneur et un Surintendant pussent être des imposteurs capables d'exceder

leur pouvoirs.

/ Les Services que jay Rendu aux anglais [n. 294] Sont de Notoriété publique. jay cité dans mon Memoire Les personnes Les plus Notables qui ont assisté aux conferences des loges de Pensacola et de la Mobille; ces conférences ont été publiques, aussy personne na pû jgnorer La Satisfaction que les Sauvages ont temoignée Lorsqu'on Leur a annoncé que j'allois Rester chargé de Leurs affaires, et les Eloges qu'ils m'ont donné, tout le monde Sçait qu'ils n'ont jamais parlé de moy qu'en me traitant de Leur Pere; Les grands tout comme les petits n'ont pas jgnoré les mortifications que les chefs Tchahtas, Sur tout de ceux de la partie de L'Est, donnèrent à Mr Stuart, Lorsqu'il Leur proposa de luy Remettre Les Médailles et les Commissions qu'ils avoient eu des Français, pour En Recevoir d'anglaises; qu'ils le traitèrent de Serpent qui Se cache Sous L'herbe pour guetter et mordre les passants, d'Ecrevisse qui allonge Ses Serres très Longues pour ~~guetter et mordre~~ Pincer plus fort ceux qui Luy veulent tendre la main. quelle humiliation n'auroit pas Reçû Mr Stuart, et la Nation anglaise, Si dans cette occasion je n'avois pas applani toutes Les difficultés de façon a leur Rendre glorieuse une avantuve qui prenoit la tournure de les couvrir de honfusion.

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Qui na pas Sçû que les al.
libamons talaponches Kaoüitas abi.
-kas, couchatis Et choüianous Refu.
-soient Resolument; non-Seulement
de contracter alliance avec Les an.
-glais, mais même d'entrer en con.
-férence avec eux, que Le Montari
leur chef despotique n'a consenti
à la tenüe d'un congrez à Pensa.
-cole, que parcequ'je L'ay invité
d'y venir, et que pour preuve que
mon jnvitation étoit véritable, je
lui ay députè mon fils; non-Seule.
-ment ces nations n'étoient pas dis.
-posées d'entrer en alliance avec les
anglais, mais même elles frap.
-poient Sur eux des coups actuels,
même aux portes des Pensacole.* Lorsqu'
elles vinrent au congrez Elles vouloient
Exiger que Mrs johnstone et Stuart
allassent au-devant d'Elles à leur
camp, et traiter là les conditions pre.
-liminaires; jnstruit de leur RéSolu.
-tion, je mis transportai avec le
Lolonel Wedderburn, quelques Nota.
-bles et des jnterpretes; Le Ministre

* jl y eut dans ces tems là un coup fait par les talaponches dans le chemin de Pensacole à la mobille, et Mr Stuart fut averti que le chef nommé Mech techiko Envoyoit chez les Nations les jnviter de frapper Sur les an.-glais, leur faisant dire que le moyen d'obtenir des anglois tout ce que l'on voudroit étoit de les maltraiter Extrêmement

cet objet est
un de ceux
que je traite
amplement dans
Le discours que
je fis Lorsque je
fus avec le colonel
Wadderburn au
devant des Nations.

a en main Les harangues que je
leur fis, qui Sont attestées du Sus
dit Colonel; non Seulement je Ré-
duisis ces Nations a Renoncer à
leurs prétentions hautaines, mais
même je les conduisis à Pensacola
en posture de criminels Suppliants
qui viennent demander Leur Grace
par ma médiation et celle de Los-
-lonel Wadderburn, qui Se proposa
pour y avoir part et qui fut ac-
-cepté par Les Sauvages à ma Sol-
-licitation; jl ne nierra pas qu'ils luy
dirent qu'ils S'acceptoient volontiers,
attendu que moy qui étois leur Pere,
je les assurois qu'il étoit mon amy.

Mrs Johnstone et Stuart nier-
-ont-ils que c'est moy qui ay déter-
-miné Les nations Kreeks a accor-
-der aux anglais des terres pour en
faire des concessions à Leurs Colons;
j'ay tenu pour y parvenir plusieurs
Conférences avec les chefs assemblés
dans ma chambre, au chevet de
mon Lit où j'étois détenu par ma-
ladie. — De quelle confusion rémissent

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point été couverts Mrs Stuart et Johnstone, Si je
réussi Racommodé leurs affaires qu'ils avoient gâté,
quoique Le traité fut conclu et Signé, ils avoient Re-
bruté les Sauvages au point, qu'ils firent dire que
l'on pouvoit déchirer et Brûler le traité, qu'ils allo-
[p. 293] -ent partir/ pour Leurs villages, et qu'ils ne vouloient
Recevoir aucuns présens des anglais. j'étois malade
Lorsque j'appris cette nouvelle, je vainquis Le mal
pour aller parler aux Sauvages; tout le monde à
Pensacole étoit dans une consternation inexprimable;
chacun croyoit toucher au moment de Sa perte,
tous virent avec une Satisfaction mêlée d'Etonne-
-ment La facilité avec Laquelle je Ramenai ces Es-
prits mutinés.

Mrs johnstone et Stuart étoient alors bien
persuadés de L'utilité des Services que je Rendois, et
pouvois Rendre, jls convenoient que je méritois de
Grandes Recompenses, qu'ils m'assuroient que je Re-
-cevrois incontinent S'il étoit en leur pouvoir de
me les donner, jls me promettoient de les demander
pour moy au Gouvernement, jls Ecrivirent même
devant moy pour demander pour mon fils une
Gratification de cent Livres Sterling, ils allequerent
les Services utiles qu'il avoit Rendu; Mr. johnstone
dans Son arrêt infâme convient avoir fait cette
demande. Ces Mrs ont ils Envoyé cette Lettre, Le

Ministre a-t-il accordé cette Gratifica-
-tion: Ces Mrs Se La Sont-ils appro-
-priée ? cest ce que jignore, n'en
ayant plus Entendu Parler.

Apres des Services aussi utiles,
Rendus avec honneur, je devois Espérer
des Récompenses, mais on me préparoit
La trahison la plus Noire. On Sema
Le Bruit qu'on alloit me destituer de
mon Employ; en Etant informé,
jecrivis une Lettre commune à Mrs
Stuart et johnstone; Mr Stuart Se
trouva parti de Pensacole Lorsque
ma Lettre y arriva, [8] Je Revendiquois
L'Exécution du traité que L'on avoit
fait avec moy, et donnois a Entendre
que j'allois m'adresser au Ministre,
auquel même j'aurois Eu L'hon-
-neur d'écrire Bien plutôt. Si ces
Mrs ne m'eussent toujours caché de
quel département dépendoient Les
affaires des Sauvages, et Le nom du
Ministre qui en étoit chargé; jls en
usoient probablement ainsy, pour
Eviter que je pûs être instruit qu'ils
m'avoient trompé, et avoient Excédé

[8] mon département étoit à la Mobille, où je m'étois Rendu après la tenüe du congrez à Pensacole, et j'y avois Laissé Mr Stuart.

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Leurs pouvoirs, ils Espéroient par leurs mauvaises façons me Réduire au point de me démettre moy-même, et pouvoir m'alléguer que je m'étois été le droit de prétendre à L'Exécution du traité que j'avois fait; ils croyoient peut-être aussy pouvoir me dire un jour, que Le Gouvernement désapprouvoit que j'eus en main un tel Employ. Ma Lettre étoit Expressive, Le Ministre en a Espie dans Ses mains. Elle fait partie des pieces jusérées dans mon mémoire; Mr. Johnstone en prend prétexte pour Rendre contre moy un arrest plein d'iniquités Par Lequel il veut jetter les fondemens de ma Ruine et mon deshonneur; L'iniquité quoique Revêtue de L'autorité ne fut jamais capable de porter atteinte à L'honneur d'un honnête homme, ainsy celle de Mr. Johnstone n'a point Effleuré Le mien; jl n'en est pas de même du Bien, il m'a fait perdre tout le mien; jl n'est pas difficile de voir quels étoient Ses motifs, il vouloit prévenir les Esprits contre moy, et m'ôter les moyens d'aller plaider contre Luy, prévoyant bien, (La Loy luy étant contraire) [p. 294] qu'il Seroit condamné; jl a parfaitement Réüssi quant au dernier article, Son iniquité m'a Réduit à une Situation, Si dépourvûe que je Suis hors d'état de poursuivre une affaire dans Laquelle Le Bon droit est Si fort de mon coté, c'est

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pourquoi j'ay Recours au Ministre d'angleterre, Suppliant Son Excellence, comme Mr. Johnstone a fait abus de L'autorité Royale et de celle du Gouvernement, de Le faire poursuivre Extraor. dinairement. je Le Supplie en outre, comme je Suis dans un Extrême Besoin, de me faire dé. livrer, Soit à titre d' indemnité de Recompense ou d' Execution des traités, Les Sommes qui me Sont Legitimement dües. Et de faire alsiier à mon fils La Récompense de cent Livres Ster. ling qui a été demandée pour Luy.

Je joins iey un Etat des pertes que L' iniquité de Mr. johnstone m'a occasionné; je me flatte que la générosité de Son Excellence La portera à me tendre une main Secourable, et qu'elle verra qu'il est tout naturel qu'un Etranger, qui ignore les Loix d'un pays n'ait pas eu la précaution de Revêtir Ses affaires de toutes les formalités convenables, Surtout vis-a. -vis d' un homme Revêtu d'une autorité qu'il Exerçoit despotiquement, et qui venoit de L'accab. ler du poids de ce despotisme Si contraire aux con. stitutions anglaises.

J' observerai à Son Excellence, que Si Mr. johnstone Seul m'eut offert de Stipuler des con. ditions avec moy, j'aurois pû hésiter de conclure

un traité avec Lui Sans Luy demander de faire
montre des pouvoirs qui Le mettoient en droit de
m'accorder Les conditions que je demandois; mais
voyant Mr. Stuart Si fort d'accord avec Luy. je
n'ay pû me figurer qu'ils le fussent pour me
tromper. Si L'un et L'autre n'étoient pas en droit
de me promettre une pension, ils auroient dû
m'en avertir; ils Sont Coupables vis-à-vis de Gou-
vernement de L'abus de Leurs pouvoirs. Comme
en traitant avec eux j'ay cru que c'étoit comme
Si je traitois avec le Gouvernement, j'ay donc Re-
cours au Gouvernement pour me faire Rendre La
justice qui m'est dûe tant pour L'accomplisse-
ment des conditions du traité, que pour faire
Régler L'indemnité que me doit Mr. Johnstone; pour
les pertes que Son arrêt jnique m'a occasionné
dans mes biens. Lorsque j'ay Reçû cet arrêt
j'ay tout de Suite Ecrit à Mrs Le chef de la jus-
tice et le procureur du Roy La Lettre dont copie
est cy-jointe; n'en ayant pas eu de Réponse je
me Suis cru abandonné, j'ay attendu une circon-
stance telle que celle que je trouve aujourd'huy de
porter mes plaintes au Ministre; j'attens tout de
11 L'intégrité de Son Excellence, pour le Bonheur de La-
quelle je ne cesserai d'adresser des voeux au Ciel.

Le b de Montault de Monberaut

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[July. 1770]

[M.247]

Notes instructives

Mr. Johnstone ne m'ayant donné que 4 jours de Résidence à La Mobille après La Réception de la Lettre par Laquelle il m'ôtoit mon Employ et me Bannissoit de Ladte. Mobille; tout Le monde me disant que Sitôt que je Serois parti il feroit confisquer tous mes biens, que Le peu de formalité qu'il mettoit dans Ses opérations me donnoit Lieu de ~~craindre~~ Redouter tout de Sa part, je me crus forcé de faire dans Les 4 jours vente de tout ce que je possédois Sur Le territoire anglais, et ne trouvant que très peu d'argent comptant, je les vendis à terme, Lequel Etant Expiré, j'envoyai mon fils aîné pour Recevoir les payemens. Le Sr. Irving juge de paix de la Mobille m'ayant fait offre de Ses Services, je luy donnai un plein pouvoir d'agir conjointement avec mon fils pour poursuivre mes débiteurs, avec Lesquels ils prirent jour pour Régler toutes les affaires. L'heure étoit indiquée à midy; Le Sr. Irving auquel j'avois adressé mon fils, et qui auroit dû luy Servir de Pere, Lacha Lui-même à onze heures et demy une ordonnance pour faire arrêter mon dt. fils, Sous prétexte qu'on Luy avoit porté plainte que je L'avois Envoyé pour Soulever Les Sauvages

contre la nation anglaise; mon fils ayant eu avis que le Maréchal Le cherchoit pour L'arrêter, Evita Sa Rencontre, et Se transporta chez Le Sr. Irving pour Luy demander S'il Sçavoit la cause de La Recherche qu'on faisoit de Sa personne; Le Sr. Irving pâlit à L'aspect de mon fils, et ne Sçachant que luy dire, et ne voulant pas luy apprendre que c'étoit Luy [p.29] qui avoit Lâché L'ordonnance pour le faire arrêter, il Luy conseilla de chercher Son Salut dans La fuite. En l'Exhortant S'il étoit pris de ne pas dire qu'il eut vû Luy Sr. Irving, et Luy eut parlé; je Laisse a juger par ce trait de la bonne foy avec Laquelle on agissoit vis-a-vis de moy. J'ay depuis Revoqué le pouvoir donné au Sr. Irving. je L'ay donné au Sr. Daniel Ward, qui ne m'a pas, plus que Le Sr. Irving, procuré mon payement.

Je ne Sçais pas Si je dois juger Le Sr. Stuart assez droit pour déposer fidelement Les choses telles qu'elles Sont, et Les Raisons qui L'ont porté, auny que le Sr. Johnstone a m'accorder toutes les conditions que je leur ay démandé dans le tems qu'ils me Recherchoïent avec tant d'empressement. Si Mr. Stuart est droit, il dira que j'ay plus traité avec Luy qu'avec Mr. Johnstone; La pluspart de mes Ecritures ont été faites dans Son cabinet, et Sous Les

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yeux puisqu'il Logeoit chez moy; j'ay Lieu de Le croire Suspect, pour plusieurs Raisons. La 1ere. est qu'il a payé d'ingratitude toutes les bontés que j'ay eu pour Luy. L'ayant Logé et toute Sa Suite gratis, m'étant chargé de toute la peine et incommodité des Receptions qu'il avoit a faire; il m'en a coûté immensement, j'ay eu un Embarras horrible, qu'il a Récompensé des imputations Les plus affreuses, (du moins S'il faut croire les cita. tions que fait Le Sr. johnstone. [illegible]

Deux motifs m'ont attiré L'inimitié de Mr. Stuart, qui / Lorsqu'il avoit besoin de moy (N 299) me temoignoit La cordialité La plus grande et me faisoit Espérer d'Employer tout Son crédit pour me procurer des Récompenses proportionnées au Service; Le premier motif de L'inimitié de Mr. Stuart a été La jalousie occasionnée par le Suf. frage du peuple, qui ne cessoit de dire que j'étois Le Sauveur de La peuplade anglaise; un autre motif de jalousie venoit de ce que les chefs Sau. vages S'adressoient toujours à moy, me témoig. noient plus de confiance qu'à Luy, et ne Luy accordoient Rien qu'à ma Sollicitation

Mr Stuart étoit en outre bien aise de me Rebuter, ayant En vue de faire vaquer mon Employ, qui étoit à Sa nomination, duquel

il voulait pourvoir un de Ses Parens Mr Charles Stuart; c'est ce qu'il a Exécuté Sitôt que Mr. Johnstone m'en a eu destitué. La voix Publique à Pensacole et à la Mobille est que Mr. Stuart connoissant L'humeur feroce de Mr. Johnstone, L'a Excité par Ses Suggestions, et a Ensuite cherché a Se disculper vis-à-vis du public d'avoir trempé dans les imputations calomnieuses, mais il en a été bien aise, Esperant par ce moyen S'approprier toute la gloire de la Réussite dans le Négotiations vis-à-vis des Sauvages. Si on m'eut laissé Subsister dans mon Employ, et Si L'on eut fidèlement écrit tout ce qui S'est passé dans Les conjonctures, et Les Eloges que m'ont donné les Sauvages, j'aurois au moins partagé cette gloire.

Le b. de Montault de Monbreaut

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[A 301]

Copie de La Lettre du Sr de Montault de Monbéraut à Mrs Clifton Chef de La justice, Et Wegg Procureur du Roy dans La province d' West floride. Residents à Pensacole.

de La Mobille Le 8. juillet 1765.

Messieurs

Samedy à midy il me fut Remis, par Mr Lindsay officier dans Le 22d Régiment, avec grande formalité une Lettre Signée George Johnstone, portant arret. 1° qui me Suspend de mon Employ. et me défend d'avoir aucune affaire avec Les jn. diens, pas même de leur acheter de la viande de chevreiiil, quand ce Seroit par une premiere 2de 3e et 4e main.

2e Elle est un arret qui me Bannit de La Mobille et m'ordonne d'enpartir, Si c'est pour aller à Pensacole 3 jours apres avoir Recu cette Lettre, et Si c'est pour aller à La Nlle orleans 4 jours après avoir Reçû Ladte Lettre.

3e jl est ordonné aux personnes qui Suivront ma fortune de Sortir Sous un mois de La province d' West floride, ou de prêter Serment de fidélité, duquel il Exemple mes propres Enfans et deux Domestiques Blancs; jl me donne La Liberté de constituer une personne pour arranger mes affaires, qui fera Serment d'être fidele au Roy

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pendant L' Espace de 4 mois, qui est tout Le
Tems qui est accordé pour cet Effet. Et Si je
n'obéïs pas à Ses ordres, jl y a une commission
Expédiée pour me mettre en garde, comme un
homme Soupçonné de faire des choses préjudiciables
au gouvernement, et mon procès me Sera fait
en Régle.

Les Raisons alléguées pour un procédé
aussi violent Sont, que j'ay fait vendre dans les
Rües Les pain du public. Que jay fait payer
à Mr Stuart huit Piastres par jour pour poivre
Sel et vinaigre. Que jay fait mes Efforts pour cor-
-rompre La Sudre intention des Tchactas. Que
jay usé de La même Sorte de pratique pour
joüer tout mon jeu Sur le Mortar, et que
mon fils a Ecrit des vaines et fausses Lettres de
la Nation des Kreeks, mais qu'il n'est qu'un gar-
-çon, qui doit obéir à Son Pere. Que L'on Est pleine-
-ment instruit que ce n'est pas mon fils ni moy
qui ont fait venir à Pensacole Le Mortar et autres
[P. 301] chefs Sauvages, qu'ils n'y Sont venus qu'à la per-
-suasion de Mr Struthers; que Le Mortar a avoué
ce fait, et a dit que par Le moyen de toupalga,
j'ay fait ce que j'ay pû pour que Luy Mortar
s'attribüe toute la gloire de la négotiation, et
qu'il ne L'avoit pas voulu faire toute La Lettre

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ou ordonnance est pleine d'imputations de tra-
-hison, malversation, de vanité que L'on commis-
-soit même avant que de contracter des Engage-
-mens avec moy. En un mot, depuis que je Suis
au Service des anglais, jay plus commis de
crimes qu'il n'en faudroit pour me faire, quoi-
-que L'on ne dise pas pendre, on L'indique; et
L'on en use vis-à-vis de moy avec Beaucoup
de moderation.

Je Sens bien, Messieurs, que pour me
justifier de toutes ces imputations qui Sont au-
-tant d'impostures, je devrois me Rendre à Pen-
-sacole; mais comme je Suis assujetty à la vo-
-lonté d'un homme qui pour justifier Ses vio-
-lences fait Les choses contre toutes les Regles, et
prononce des jugemens qui ne devroient être Ren-
-dus que par un nombre compétant de juges dé-
-signés à ce Sujet; jay tout Lieu de craindre
qu'à la premiere apparition que je ferois à Pen-
-sacole, on n'ajoutat de nouvelles injures à celles
qu'on me fait Endurer contre toute verité et justice.

Se Le tems qu'on m'a donné étoit plus
Long, je vous Enverrois, Messieurs, Les copies des
Lettres d'invitation que L'on m'a ecrites; La Ré-
-ponse que jy ay faite, par Laquelle j'établis Les ar-
-ticles de la capitulation que je veux faire avec

Les anglais; La Réponse de Mrs johnstone Et Stuart, qui accordent Sans Restriction tous les articles que jay proposé et ajoutent des avantages. Je vous Enverrois un mémoire que j'ay adressé à Mrs johnstone et Stuart, et finalement La Lettre ou arret diffament de ce Gouverneur contre moy. Je me propose, Messieurs de Répondre article par article à cette Lettre diffamatoire Et calomnieuse en tous les points, je vous adresserai cette Réponse, qui formera un cayer joint aux Pieces Enoncées cy-dessus: je mettrai devant vos yeux tout ce qui s'est passé, et vous verrez que je n'employe que La vérité, qui, quoique nüe et Sans armes que Sa can-deur, terrassera j'espere L'imposture armeé de toutes pièces et couverte de L'oegide, non de Mi-nerve, mais de L'authorité.

En attendant, Messieurs, que je puisse avoir un tems Suffisant pour Recüeillir et faire faire des copies de ces pieces, j'ay Recours à vôtre justice jntégre, vous Suppliant d'jnter-poser ce que vos charges vous donnent de pouvoir, pour 1° mettre mes Biens en Sureté; dans Les 3 jours qui m'ont été accordés j'en ay vendu une
[A 303] partie a des prix / Si bas, qu'ils Sont comme donnés, et je vendrai peut-être dans cette journée Le Reste a des conditions aussi dures que les

premiers. Je vous demande en outre, Messieurs, de m'aider a faire Exécuter dans toute Leur teneur Les conditions que L'on a faites avec moy Lorsque L'on m'a Recherché pour prendre du Service en angleterre; on Les viole En tout point. 1° en ne me donnant qu'un tems Si fort Limité pour L'arrangement de mes affaires. 2° en ne donnant qu'un mois aux personnes qui veulent Suivre ma fortune; ils doivent avoir Le même tems que moy, et Sans parler de mon Exil, qui est contre tout le droit des gens, il est d'autres articles que L'on me dénie, dont je feray mention dans le mémoire que j'auray L'honneur de vous adresser.

Et pour final et principal article: j'implore Messieurs vôtre assistance, vous Suppliant d'Employer tout vôtre pouvoir pour que L'on me fournisse Les moyens de Reparer mon honneur. Que dis-je, Rétablir mon honneur? je ne Suis en aucune façon dès-honnoré, L'impossible La calomnie et la perfidie ne Seront jamais capables de dès-honnorer La vérité et la droiture. ces vierges placées dans la balance que Thémis elle même a Remis entre vos mains auront plus de poids que Leurs Ennemies armées comme je L'ay déja dit, de toutes pieces, et couvertes

de L'oegide de L'autorité.

J'ose tout Esperer, Messieurs, de vôtre jn.-tégrité, vous priant de me faire avertir Sitôt que les choses Seront à un point que me mette en Etat de ne craindre aucune violence jnique, et hors de danger de Redouter de nouvelles jnsultes, alors je me Rendrai en quelqu'endroit que ce Soit. où je pourrai prouver à la face des hommes, une innocence que je prens Dieu à témoin n'avoir jamais été Soüillée par mes manoeuvres, qui depuis que je Suis entré au Service de S. M. B. ont été droites et toutes tendantes au Bien de Son Service.

J'ay L'honneur d'être, avec tout le Respect possible, &c.

etoit signee Le C. de Montault de Monbrault

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[July. 1770]

[p 305]

Etat des Biens que j'avois Sur Le territoire cédé aux anglais En 1763 Lorsque La paix S'est faite.

1.° Une habitation Sur La Riverre aux poules, ayant pour Bornes La Source de Lad.te Riviere d'un coté, et de L'autre La Ri.vierre á Labatterie, ou à Barreaux, ce qui for.moit une façade de 7 a huit Lieües tant Le Long de La Riviere que Sur Les Bords de La mer; — j'avois Sur cette habitation une popu.lation de Bêtes à cornes, En Boeufs, Vâches, mou.tons, Chevres, des Cochons &c. mon troupeau avoit prospéré au point qu'il étoit de plus de 500 Bêtes tant Boeufs que Vâches, Sans compter Les menus Bestiaux, j'avois en outre une Espece de haras d'environ 60 Chevaux ou jumentS, et 20 Négres pour avoir Soin du tout; j'étois Sur le point d'y Etab.lir une manufacture de Bré et Goudron; Les injustices que m'a fait le Gouverneur johnstone m'ont Réduit à la nécessité de donner cette hab.tation pour Rien à celuy qui m'a acheté mes Bes.tiaux, pour pouvoir Luy vendre Les Boeufs vâches et chevaux à 57^{tt}.10^{s} L'un dans L'autre, et Les moutons chevres et cochons à 24^{tt} Piece. je n'ay pû me faire payer.

Nota. que Sur cette habitation j'avois des Etablissemens considérables, maisons de maitres, granges, Laiteries, Etables et Parcs, jardins Bien Enclos, terres Ensemencées Encloses de Pieux de Bout-Ve.

J'avois en outre a dix Lieües de La Mobille Sur La Rivierre des Tchahtas des deux Bords de la Rivierre deux terres vis-a-vis L'une de L'autre, contenant chacune une demy Lieüe de face Le Long de la Rivierre, Sur une profondeur non Limitée, Sur Lesquelles terres je faisois Semer des vivres. Les mêmes injustices du Gr. Johnstone m'ont obligé de les vendre à L'encan, Lorsqu'elles L'ont été elles etoient Ensemencées et La Récolte étoit prête a Recueillir; Elles n'ont été vendües Ensemble que 1200tt. Sur Lesquelles il a fallu prélever Les frais de justice. Les acquéreurs ont vendu La Récolte Seule Beaucoup plus du double du prix qu'ils avoient acheté Les terres. jl y avoit Sur cette habitation une maison de Maître, des Cases à Négres, un moulin a Scier des Planches, en mauvais état à la vérité, mais Réparable, Les décombres Seuls valoient Beaucoup d'argent.

J'avois acquis à La ville de la mobille deux maisons, que Les mêmes injustices m'ont obligé de vendre, Lesquelles ne m'ont pas été payées; Les acquéreurs m'offrent d'en Remettre une au

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prix de La vente parceque Les maisons Sont tombées en discrédit: je ne Sçais comment mon procureur aura Réglé cette affaire, devant préférer avoir la maison quoiqu'en discrédit, à une certitude morale de ne pas être payé.

Voilà quels etoient mes biens à la mobille. qui me Sont tombés en pure perte; j'ay Eu Bien de la peine a en Sauver les Esclaves.

Le b de Montault de Monbeault.

Endorsed Papers relative to / Monsr. Montault de / Monbeault, delivered / by Mr. Francés, the / French Minister / Referred to Mr. Stuart / July 1770. / 6 19

[A 308]

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N°. 17) Charles Town 2d December 1769 (N. 17)

My Lord

I have now the Honor to acquaint your Lordship, that immediatly after my Letter of 3d October N°. 15) I set out for the Frontiers of Georgia where on the 20th of said Month I was met by all the Chiefs of the Upper Creek Nation, and Likewise by some Leading Chiefs of the Cherokees

What the Creek Chiefs had to say was principally relative to the State of the Trade. I have communicated their sentiments on the Subject to the respective Governors, which I judged might prove usefull at this time, when the regulation of the Indian Trade is under the consideration of the different Assemblies; I submit to your Lordship Copy of my Letter to Lieutenant Governor Bull on the Occasion.

The Mortar Chief of the Upper Creeks was the Leader of the French party in his Nation during last War: in April 1765, I prevailed upon him to meet me at Pensacola, which was the first time he ever was in any English settlement as a Friend: he has since behaved very well but lost much of his Weight by the removal of his Friends the French, and the Meeting with him at Augusta was at his Request (N. 18)

The Upper Creeks sent me Word that the Young Warrior of Estatoy, named Saluij, a Cherokee, had informed them that the Province of Virginia intended to March an Army against them, and had Solicited the Assistance of the Cherokees: I called upon Saluij to clear himself, which he chose to do at the last Meeting where he attended. He addressed himself to the Mortar and denyed having ever given such Information; he desired they would produce the Token of Beads or Wampum, he had sent with his Talk, without which amongst Indians no Message or Talk is ever regarded. He said, he was too Sensible of the Benefits which his Nation received from his White Brethern, not to be gratefull: that it was owing to their good Offices that his People could now sleep with security, without having their Rest broken by the Shouts of their Northern Enemies: that if the Creeks were wise they would preserve freindship with their white Brethern, by doing Justice, and punishing persons guilty of Theft or Murther: that suffering a Murtherer to live was Cruelty to their People; for in the end it might cost the Lives of many innocent Persons: that if they imagined the white people

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lookit over their Insults for want / of Power to [n.9] punish them. they were greatly deceived; for it was Compassion alone that tyed their hands, and if they persisted they would force the White peo. .ple to undeceive them, as they had upon a for. .mer Occasion undeceived them (the Cherokees) that he and his whole Nation were convinced of the white peoples Justice and were determined to stand or fall with them."

This Speech had a very good Effect on the Creeks: and after a Considerable pause the Mortar thanked the Cherokee Chief for his good advice.

I had the good Fortune to dismiss the whole being About 200 in Number very well satis. .fyed; and from what passed there as well as the Intelligence from the Nation, I believe their Intentions to be entirly Pacifick; and that no. .thing but encroachments on their Lands and the Abuses of the Traders will induce them to break with us

I have not as yet been made acquaint. .ed with the Determination of the Virginians re. .lative to the fund for defraying the Expence of a Negotiation for a New Boundary Line. the Cherokee Chiefs say that they will acquiesce

in whatever I shall think right: in the Mean-
-time Onconnastotch has gone towards the Fron-
-tiers of Virginia to see how far beyond their
limits the Virginians are settled.

Mr Charles Stuart my Deputy in
(now) West Florida, arrived at Pensacola the 9th Octo-
-ber in a Sloop of War having examined every
part of the coast as far as Saint Marks, and
could not discover that any Spaniards had been
there: some Indians who he saw acquainted him
that as the appointed time was elapsed, without
their appearing or sending any Message the whole
Nation were gone out to hunt. He imagines, I
think with some probability, that the Spaniards
must have meant Mr O Reyly's embarkation to
New Orleans, where the Indians were invited to
meet them, which for want of a good Interpre-
-ter, they missunderstood. The Upper Creeks dis-
-claim the least intention of being connected with
the Spaniards; and there is but a Small party
amongst the Lower Creeks attatched to them.
They all approved of our Vigilence in send... a
Vessel to Examine the Coast, and I hope it
will have a good effect in shewing that we
are not unattentive to their Motions.

Since the Arrival of the Spaniards at

New Orleans, the Shactaws &. Tribes on the Mis.
-sissippi have committed great Violences on the
Inhabitants of West Florida a particular Account
of which I shall be enabled to Lay before your
Lordship very soon

I have the Honor of being with the ut.
-most Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships most obedient
and most humble Servant
John Stuart

The Right honble
The Earl of Hillsborough &c. &c. &c.

Endorsed Lohat Town, So Carolina / 2d Decemr 1769. / [illegible]
Mr Stuart. / (No 17) / Rd 19th Janry. 1770. / C. 2. / Entd

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Charles Town 2 Decemr. 1769 (p. 237)

Sir

Having just returned from Augusta in Georgia where I met the principal Chiefs of the Creek Nation I think it for the good of His Majestys Service to communicate to you their Sentiments respecting the present State of the Trade to their Country from the several Provinces.

The Speakers were Otis Mico or the Mor-ter & Emistisiguo; They observed that since the Commissary has been withdrawn their Towns have swarmed with Lawless Vagabonds who are Subject to no Sort of Rule or Jurisdiction That the Traders pay no Regard to their former In-structions & that very bad Consequences may Re-sult from such Confusion & disorder.

That it was agreed at the Great Con-gress held by the Governors & Superintendant that no Person should be allowed to Trade in the Indian Hunting Grounds & detached Villages as very great Inconveniencies Resulted therefrom; for the Indians were commonly intercepted as they returned from Hunting and induced to lay out their skins for Rum, which deprived them of the means of Cloathing themselves & Familys and of paying their just Debts to the

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Establishid Traders in their Towns to the great detriment of the Indians & Traders.

That at the aforesaid Congress the Indians declared that they would Seize the goods of such Interloppers, as they should meet Trading in the Woods & detatched Villages, and as they afterwards learnt that that Practice was contrary to the Superintendants Instructions to Traders they did actually seize the goods of Several persons who they detected so Trading notwithstanding which the Practice is renewed since the Commissary left the Nation. Yet as they have been informed by the Superintendant that the Management of the Indian Trade, had by the Great King's order Reverted to the Provinces, and that the Respective Assemblies, had the framing of proper Laws for Regulating the Trade under Consideration, they would wait with Patience to See the Effects of such Laws / in Hopes of obtaining Redress by that means. [P. 2M]

That the Suffering Trading Houses on the Frontiers of the Respective Provinces was also full of inconveniency to both the White & Red People, for they are not only productive of the Same Evils as Trading in the Woods, but they also encourage the Practice of Stealing Horses by purchasing &

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receiving them from the Indians, they likewise induce the Indians to leave their Towns, & to form Settlements near the Frontiers, where they withdraw from the Government of their Ruling Chiefs, which renders it impossible to keep them in order or prevent the Thefts & Violences, so loud-ly Complained of by the White People, & which if not put a Stop to must end in an Open Rupture.

That White Hunters going beyond the Line & Killing the Game is another insufferable Grie-vance, which they Hoped to see Remedied.

That they Hoped & Expected that the greatest care would be taken by the Respective Go-vernors to prevent Encroachments on their Lands be-yond the Established Boundary which they are de-termined by no Means to Permitt.

That they wished to see the Practice of purchasing Raw Skins in the Hair from the In-dians prevented, as thereby an opening is left for great Frauds, the Value of their Skins greatly di-minished, & Trading in the Woods encouraged and rendered Easy, for dressing the deer Skins is the work of their Women in their Towns after return-ing from Hunting

That the Practice of employing Indians as factors for the Traders is very dissagreeable to

the Nation & causes great disputes & Animosities, therefore wish to see it prevented.

The Above Sir is what the Indians observe concerning the Trade to their Country. I beg Leave to add that the Tariffs annexed to my Regulations were determined upon at General Meet-
[P. 25] -ings of the Traders / and Indians, after mature deliberation by the parties themselves. I likewise take the Liberty of mentioning as my Opinion, that the best Laws for Regulating the Trade will prove Ineffectual without persons properly authorized to carry them into Execution residing in the Indian Nations

I have the Honor of being with great Respect

Sir

Yours &c^a &c^a

(Sic)

The hon^ble
William Bull Esq^r

[P. 26] Endorsed Charles Town 2 Decem^r 1769 / Copy of a Letter from / Mr Stuart to Lieutenant / Governor Bull of / So Carolina / In Mr Stuarts (No 17) of / 2^d Decem^r 1769.

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(N°. 14.) Whitehall Feb.y 17th. 1770 [p.35]

Mr. Stuart

Sir.

I have received your Dispatch N°. 17, and laid it before the King, but as it does not contain Matter, upon which I have any Commands to signify to you from His. Ma.-jesty. I have only to acquaint you that the proper Warrants for your Admission as a Member Extraordinary of the several Coun.-cils within your District, have been signed by the King, and are ready to be taken out by your Agents, whenever they think fit to send for them

I find that the Inhabitants of West Florida complain greatly in their Letters to their Correspondents here of Insults received from the Choctaws, which are represented to proceed from the Spaniards since the Ar.-rival of General O'Reilly; and therefore I shall wait with some Impatience for the particular Account of the State and Tem.-per of those Indians, which (you say) you shall be enabled to lay before me very soon [p.36]

It is necessary for me to acquaint you that Lieut. Gov.r Browne has drawn

Bills upon the Treasury for a Salary and certain Allowances to a Deputy Superintendant for Indian Affairs in the Chactaw Nation whom he had appointed in consequence of the Death of one Person who had acted in that Capacity by an appointment from you.

The Reason Mr. Browne gives for drawing their Bills upon the Treasury is that you had refused to pay such Deputy Superintendant without assigning any Reasons for such Refusal, I must therefore desire you will inform me of the particulars of this Affair to the end that I may be enabled to clear up those Difficulties which may otherways occur upon this Subject at the Treasury Board & extricate the Agent out of some perplexity he is under on this Account.

I am &c.a

Hillsborough

[p. 58] Endorsed, Draft to / Mr. Stewart / Whitehall 17th. Febr. / 1770 / (N°. 14.) / Entd Dup

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(No 18) Charles Town 20th January 1770

My Lord,

On the 8th Instant I received a Letter from my Lord Botetourt; it covered an Address and Memorial of the House of Burgesses of Virginia on the Subject of a New and more extended Boundary. I have the honor of submitting Copies of them to your Lordship, as also of my Answer to Lord Botetourts Letter; and an Abstract of a message from the Ruling Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation complaining of Encroachments on their Hunting Grounds on the Side of Virginia.

I have taken the Liberty of remarking on the Memorial of the House of Burgesses, which I humbly submit I have only to add upon the subject, that the Rapacity of the Land Jobbers in Virginia is insatiable, that the Extention of Territory now contended for, would stretch the settlements of that Province far beyond the reach of Government, seated in Williamsburgh; and I am convinced would immediatly revive all the Jealousies and Apprehensions of the Indians on Account of their Lands.

A Gentleman in Virginia, wrote the Letter, of which I have the honor to submit a copy, to my Deputy Mr Cameron, who sent me the

C.O. 5:74

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Original which I have by me: by it your Lord-
[p 105] ship will perceive, that Doctor Walker &, Colonel
Lewis are greatly Interested in the New Ses-
sion wished for, they were the Commissioners
who attended at Fort Stanwix during Sir Wil-
liam Johnson's Congress, they Afterwards came to
this Province in the same Character.

I would not willingly injure Mr. Ross who
wrote the above mentioned Letter in Confidence to Mr
Cameron, by exposing him to the hatred & Revenge of
his Neighbors altho he did not mean to make a dis-
covery: but I should think myself Culpable if I
did not endeavor to lay open to your Lordship, the
source of so much trouble, as is likely to flow from
our repeated Applications to the Savages for their Lands.

I shall use my best Endeavors to keep the Chero-
kees easy untill I shall have received your Lordships
Ultimate Instructions, which will occasion my calling
some of their Chiefs together in the Spring.

I have the Honor of being with the Utmost Respect

My Lord / Your Lordship's

Most obedient and / Most humble servant

John Stuart

The Right Honble / The Earl of Hillsborough &c.a &c.a &c.a

[p 106] Endorsed Charles Town 20th Janr. 1770. / Mr. Stuart /
(N.o 18) / Rd 31st March / 65 / Entd

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LI... ...GRESS

(Copy) Williamsburgh Decr 18th 1769 (No 17)

Sir

I have inclosed Copies of an Address and Memorial from the House of Burgesses, by which you will perceive that they have agreed to the Requisition, I have had the Honor to make to them by Command from the King but at the same time that they pray, for a more extended Boundary, than that you have Recommended, and intreat that I will again implore His Majesty to reconsider the Merits of their Humble Petition. In Consequence of that their desire I have wrote to the Earl of Hillsborough and earnestly Solicited that they may be Indulged to the Extent of their Wishes. I have likewise acquainted him that I have entreated you not to take a Step towards Running any Line until you shall have had fresh Instructions from his Lordship. It remains that I beg your Assistance towards Compleating this great Work but should you deem giving that Assistance inconsistent with your Duty, shall be obliged to you for your Reasons why this Colony may not be allowed to purchase from the Indians a most desirable Country, which would in Time add very greatly to the Value of His Majestys

Inst. Rents.

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your very Obedient

Humble Servant

(Signd) Botetourt

[N 110] Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / His Excell.y Lord / Botetourt / to / John Stuart Esq.r / 18 Dec.r 1769. / In / Mr. Stuarts (N.o 18.) of / 20.th Janry 1770. / (N.o 1)

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[Dec. 15. 1769]

To His Excellency The Right Honorable [Printed]
Norborne Baron de Botetourt His Majestys
Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony
& Dominion of Virginia & Vice Admiral of the
Same. /

The humble Address of the House of Burgesses

My Lord

We His Majestys most dutifull & Loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, having agreeable to our former Assurances maturely & deliberately considered Your Excellency's Speech, beg leave to renew our unfeigned Thanks for His Majestys kind attention, to the Interests of this Colony in so readily approving the Report of the Right Honorable, the Board of Trade and Plantations in favor of a more extended Boundary to the Westward, we are persuaded that his Majestys Sole Motive for so doing Arose from his most Gracious Inclination to promote the Security and Happiness of his dutifull Subjects; but permitt us my Lord with all Humility & Deference to His Royal Wisdom, by an humble Memorial to express our Apprehensions, that His Majesty hath not been made properly & fully acquainted with the True situation of our Frontiers & suffer us to entreat Your Lordship, that you will be pleased to lay before our Royal Sovereign, a more

perfect State of the Matter, and endeavour to Pro-
cure for this Colony such further Indulgencies
in enlarging its Boundary, as to his Majesty in His
great Wisdom, may seem just & Right; On our Parts
we do assure Your Excellency, that we Shall, at
all Times, be Ready and willing chearfully to Com-
ply with every Requisition, in our Power that
may tend to promote the Honour & Dignity of His
Majestys Crown, the Extension of His Dominions &
the true Interests of this Colony

But if unfortunately for this Colony His
Majesty hath already taken His Ultimate Resolu-
tion to confine His Subjects to the Line proposed
by Your Excellency, we must humbly Acquiesce, &
will furnish the Two thousand Five Hundred
Pounds Sterling, according to the Estimate, you have
been pleased to Communicate to us —

(Rum) Endorsed Address of the House / of Burgesses of Vir-
ginia / to Lord Botetourt / In Mr Stuarts (N: 10)
of / 20th Janr 1770. / (N: 2)

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[p.116]

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Norborne
nor General of the Colony and Dominions of

The Memorial of the House of Burgesses
humbly represents

That your Memorialists having paid the earliest Attention to your Lordship's Speech at the Opening of this Session have taken under their most serious Consideration, that very interesting part of it which Relates to the Report of the Right Honorable the Board of Trade & Plantations to His Majesty respecting the extension of the Boundary Colony to the Westward; and as your Memorialists are extreamly solicitous on all Occasions to stand fair in the Royal opinion of their most Gracious Sovereign, they humbly presume to lay before your Excellency their Reasons for not immediately complying with His Majestys Requisition communicated to them by your Lordship in such very polite & engaging Terms

Sensible as your Memorialists are, of the many signal Advantages, which would Redound, as well to His Majesty as to several of His American Colonies, they should think themselves Blind to their Duty and Interest, if they did not receive with all thankfullness your Lordships information of the Benefits intended by His Majestys Gracious

approval

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Baron De Boletourt, His Majesty's Lieutenant: & Gover-
Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the Same.

[Pr 117]

Remarks

approval of a more extended Boundary, than had been proposed by the Superintendant of Indian Affairs in the Southern Department, but they flatter themselves that a Revision of the Subject, if His Majesty would once more be pleased to condescend, to take it under his Princely Consideration, would convince His Majesty that his most gracious Purpose cannot be answered by establishing the Lines proposed.

1st Your Memorialists beg Leave to observe, that the said Line, if extended from the Intersection of Holstons River, the point which would Terminate the Line dividing this Colony from North Carolina, to the Mouth of the Great Kanhaway, would be near two Hundred Miles in Length, and must pass thro' a Country abounding with high & Rugged Mountains extreamly difficult & dangerous of Access, & intersected by many Water Courses; that the present Posture of Indian Affairs would make a Strong Guard of armed Men necessary for the protection of those who might be commissioned to run such Line, as it must necessarily pass thro' a Country uninhabited, and thro' which those Indians, who seem at present most inclined to Hostilities, do frequently take their Routs; —

2d That by establishing such Line great Part of that most valuable Country lying on the Ohio below

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Remarks

1st

I humbly conceive the Objection here Stated to be of little weight, it will not be very necessary to mark the Line through the Mountains, as People will not be fond of leaving the flatt Country they to Settle amongst them. The Line may be marked to the Mountains from Holstons River, which will prevent the Encroachments the Cherokees are apprehensive of, & it will be sufficient for the Direction of the Government of Virginia, in passing Grants of land in future to know the course of the Line thro' the Mountains to the mouth of the great Kanhaway.

2nd.

It is not necessary for me to observe, in the Claim derived from Sir William Johnson's purchase of the Cherokee Lands from the Northward Tribes but I humbly conceive it to be His Majestys Intention, by ordering the Line from Holstons River to the Mouth of the Great Kanhaway to be Run & Marked to prevent the Settlement of the Lands to the Westward of it: which altho a very fine Country, is absolutely necessary for the Cherokees & Chickesaws as Hunters. Individuals would Reap great Advantages by the Establishment of the Line proposed by

-low the Mouth of the Great Kanhaway, lately
-ceded to his Majesty by the Northward Indians,
would be seperated and divided from the British
[p. 114] Territory on the / upper part of Holstons River, the
Great Kahaway & the Ohio; which Your Memorial-
-ists humbly conceive may greatly impede if not to-
-tally prevent the Settlement of that Extensive & Fer-
-tile Country which from its Situation and many
natural Advantages would open the fairest Prospect
of a very Beneficial Commerce to our Mother Country,
by securing to His Majesty's Subjects a new & exten-
-sive Trade with the Several Tribes of Western In-
-dians, which has hitherto been almost engrossed by
the Subjects of France; and by this means many
Indian Nations heretofore living at Enmity with
our most gracious Sovereign; and His Subjects,
might be made friendly and usefull in extending
the Trade and Navigation of Great Britain:-

That your Memorialists have the great-
-est Reason to fear, that the said Lines if confirm-
-ed would constantly open to the Indians and oth-
-ers Enemies to his Majesty, a free & easy Ingress to
the heart of the Country on the Ohio, Holston's
River & the Great Kanhaway, whereby the Set-
-tlements which may be attempted in those Quar-
-ters, will in all probability, be utterly destroyed and

the

by the House of Burgesses. but the Cherokees &
Chickesaws would be distressed, and all the Indian
Nations on the Continent would be alarmed by
such an Extension of Territory. I humbly Sub-
mitt it as my Opinion that the Commerce of the
Mother Country would not be increased by the
Settlement of the Cherokees Hunting Grounds for
those Indians would lose their Deer with their
Land. The Tribes on the Ouibache & lying between
the Ohio & Mississippi, carry all their Skins to the
Illinois where His Majestys Subjects have Warehouses
for the Peltry Trade, with the Western Tribes, which
is at present, in a more Natural Channel, by the
Navigation of the Illinois River, the Ohio, the Ou-
-biache, the Mississippi & the Lakes; than that of
a Land Carriage from the Ohio to the Ports of
Virginia on the Atlantic.

/Remark 3rd. Camp

I Humbly confess that I cannot
see how the Incursions of the Western or
Northern Tribes, can be prevented by settling
the Lands on the Lower parts of the Ohio &
Cherokee Rivers, their Road to the Interior parts
of Virginia & Settlements on the Upper part of
the Ohio, cannot be through that Country.
It is already observed in this Memorial, that
they

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that great Extent of Country, from the Mouth of the Kanhaway to the Mouth of the Cherokee River, extending Eastwards as far as the Laurel Hills so very lately ceded to His Majesty, and to which no Tribe of Indians, at present sets up any Pretensions, will be entirely abandond to the Cherokees; in Consequence of which, Claims totally destructive of the True Interests of His Majesty may at some future time arise and Acquisitions justly ranked amongst the most Valuable of the late War, be altogether lost.

Your memorialists farther beg leave to represent to your Lordship, that Laws which have been granted by Patents Regularly Obtained according to the Known & fixed Rules of this Government, if the said Line were to take Place would be entirely dismembered from this Colony, allotted to the Indians, and entirely lost to the Proprietors, who were Authorised by Law, and encouraged by the royal Instructions of his late Majesty to his Governor to explore and Settle this new Country at the Risk of their Lives and at a great Expence.

[P. 120] / Your Memorialists, from these weighty Considerations have been induced to extend their Views & do humbly offer as their Opinion that a Line beginning at the Western Termination of the North Carolina Line, and Running thence in a due West Direction

tion

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they frequently take their Rout thro' another part of the Country. There is nothing more certain than that the Cherokees have & still do claim the Lands between the Kanhaway & the Cherokee River and I am convinced they never will Relinquish their claim to the Extent of the Wishes of the House of Burgesses of Virginia; & I humbly conceive it does not follow as a certain Consequence, that His Majestys true Interests are to suffer by the Total loss of this Country, because Adventurers from Virginia are not immediately put in Possession of it.

I can with some degree of certainty affirm that none of His Majestys Subjects were Settled to the Westward of the point where the division Line between Virginia & North Carolina, intersects Hoolstons River, in 1763 when His Majestys Proclomation was published; whatever warrants have been obtained since that period to Settle those Lands must be irregular & expressly contrary to said Proclamation. I will further Venture to affirm, that all the Settlements to the Westward of Samuel Stanwaxe's which is 50 Miles to the Eastward of said point, have been made Since Sir William Johnsons

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tion to the River Ohio, may be accomplished at a much less expence, than the other Line proposed, that the extension of such a Line is necessary for the safety & advantage of His Majesty's Subjects, and that it would tend greatly to the Increase of His Majesty's Revenue & to the promotion of the Trade & Navigation of the Western Part of this Dominion, if a purchase was made of the Cherokee Indians of all their Lands, which such due Western Line would include especially if His Majesty would be graciously pleased in His Royal Wisdom, to discourage all Monopolies of those Lands, and Strengthen our Barrier by granting them in small or Moderate Quantitys to such Adventurers as might incline to seat & Settle the same. —

Your Memorialists for the Better Illustration of the foregoing Observations, begg leave to lay before your Excellency, as exact & perfect a Plan of that Part of the Country, as they at present are able to procure, and humbly submitt the Whole Matter to Your Excellency's Judgement.

From such representation as Your Excellency may think fit to make, we presume to flatter ourselves, that His Majesty will be graciously pleased to order a Suspension of any other Line, that may affect the very numerous Settlements

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Johnsons Purchase at Fort Stanwix, and althe
during his Late Majestys Reign, patents may
have been obtained and Lands located to the
[p. 113]
westward of the Line last ordered to be Run
yet as no Cession of said Country, had ever
been obtained I humbly submitt how far
said patents can give a just Claim to
said Land.

Settlements of His Subjects to the Eastward of that now proposed, till the Matter is reconsidered, and fully & clearly understood. —

Endorsed, ~~Address~~ Memorial of the House / of Burgesses of / Virginia. / In Mr. Stuarts (N°. 18) / of 20 Jan.y 1770. / (N°. 3)

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Charles Town 13 January 1770 (privt)

My Lord

I am honoured with Your Excellency's Letter of 18 December, with the Address & Memorial of the House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia, praying for a greater Extent of Boundary, than that Pointed out in the Report of the Right Honourable The Board of Trade, and directed to His Majesty to be Ratified, and marked as requested by the Earl of Hillsborough, in his Letter of 13th May 1769.

I must begg Your Lordship will be perswaded that in Negotiating a Boundary Line between the Indian Nations & the different Provinces, I have solely been actuated by Principles of Duty, in conforming as nearly as possible to His Majestys Ideas, and Orders so fully & clearly expressed in his Additional Instructions to all His Governors in 1761 by His Royal Proclomation of 7th October 1763, and by His orders Relative to the Report of His Board of Trade, contained in the Earl of Hillsboroughs Letter of 15 April 1768 which evince his most gracious Purpose, of protecting & rendering strict Justice to the Indians thereby to Remove their Jealousies and apprehensions, which our Encroachments on their Hunting Grounds, too

well justified and from which that dissatisfaction & Public disposition which proved so expensive & destructive to His Majestys Subjects principally Arose. I am therefore extreamly mortified, when from those Considerations, my Reasoning upon the Subject of a more extended Boundary, must differ from that of so respectable a Body as the House of Burgesses of the Dominion of Virginia, whose Views & Wishes, I can know no Motive to obstruct or Oppose, except what arises from an earnest desire, faithfully to discharge the Trust reposed in me.

I begg your Lordships Permission to represent, that from the Knowledge of the Disposition of the Indian Tribes within the South-ern District which my Office of Superintendant has enabled me to acquire. I am perswaded the Cherokees will never Consent to give up the Territory pointed at in your Assemblys Memorial because,

First .A Continuation of the Line, dividing your Colony & North Carolina, from the Point where it intersects Holstein's River in a due Western Course, can never touch the Ohio, but will run within less than Sixty Miles of the Cherokee Towns, and fall upon the Cherokee River a little below Chicola or the Chickesaw Landing.

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2d. Said Line would cutt of from the Cherokees and Chickesaws their most Valuable Hunting Grounds, it being a Fact well Known that they always Hunt at the distance of One or two Hundred Miles from their Villages for an Obvious Reason; the Scarcity of Deer near the dwellings of a Nation of Hunters.

3rd. Besides the distress which the Cherokees & Chickesaws would certainly be Subjected to by the Loss of their Hunting Grounds, the Settle-ment of these Lands by Adventurers from your Colony, who are Likewise Hunters, and in other Respects disagreeable to the Indians would prove an unsurmountable Obstacle.

These difficulties my Lord would operate immediately with the Cherokees & Chickesaws; but the Jealousies and Apprehensions of every Tribe on the Continent, especially of those within this District would be again revived by such an Extension of / Territory; altho they are [p.139] almost effaced, by His Majestys having most graciously directed to settle & mark distinct Boun-daries, and in whatever manner the Cession pointed at in the Memorial might be obtain-ed from the Cherokees, there is the greatest Reason to apprehend, that it would be pro-

-ductive of a General Rupture with, & Coalition of all the Tribes on the Continent; for however Indians may Quarrel amongst themselves, yet an Encroachment upon the Lands of any Nation becomes a Common cause & Attracts the Attention of the Whole.

The Creeks consisting of Four Thousand Examen, have lately complained to me of Settlements being made by Emigrants from Virginia, on the unceded Lands on the Mississippi; the Chickesaws & Choctaws are more immediately affected by such Settlements, and also express their uneasiness: At this very Time there are in the Creek Nation, Deputies from the Shawanese, Delawares & other Northern Tribes accompanied by some Cherokees, endeavouring to form a General Confederacy on the principle of defending their Lands from our daily Encroachments; The principal Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation sent me the Inclosed Message in July last, & immediately afterwards Onconastotah the Principal Leader sett out with 30 Canoes of Armed Men to Reconnoitre the Settlements on Holstein's River, and see how far your Inhabitants had extended beyond the Line agreed upon by Treaty in November 1768. These Circumstances appear

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to be worthy of your Excellys attention, and I hope will serve to evince the propriety of my declining to Recommend the proposed / extension, [illegible] and here permitt me my Lord to express my great Sorrow at being obliged to refuse my Assistance of whatever weight it may be, in obtaining for the Colony of Virginia a Bound: dary to the extent of their Wishes: My Sen: timents on the proposal I shall candidly submitt to His Majestys Ministers, & be extream: ly happy in Receiving whatever Orders, they may think proper to give me relative to it, into Execution.

I hope your Lordship will think it for the good of His Majestys Service to Restrain Ad: venturers from your Colony from settling be: yond the Line already agreed upon, untill his Majestys Ultimate orders can be received.

From the Supposition in the Memorial that the Line therein proposed would fall up: on the Ohio I must conclude the Plan re: ferred to, to be Erroneous for the division Line between Virginia & North Carolina appears by the Map to be in 36° 30' the Cherokee Towns [illegible] are Situated between 35 & 35° 40' [illegible]

I Inclose your Lordship my Bill on

His Excellency General Gage for the Amount of the Bill of Expences contracted by direction of. Mr. Cameron & I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

Most Obedient

Humble Servant

(signed) John Stuart

Endorsed Mr. Stuarts Letter / to Lord. Botetourt / (Copy) / In Mr. Stuarts (No. 18) / of 20th. Jany 1770/(No: 4)

Abstract of a Talk from the Cherokee Inᵈˢ [p. 125]
Chiefs to John Stuart Esqr Superintendant
&c. dated the 29 July 1769.

Father,

"The White People pay no Regard to all our Talks, that we have had, They are in Bodies, in the middle of our Hunting Grounds, some of Our People were as far as the Long Island on Holsons River, but they were obliged to Return Home, for the Whole Land is full of Hunters and the Guns Rat. tling every way and Horse Paths on the River both up and down, we are Sure they have Settled the Land a great Way on this Side of the Line.

Father,

We depend on you for to Send directly to the Governor of Virginia, that he may Write to His Warriors on the out Settlements to order His People all within the Line & that they shall not Hunt in any of our Lands —— You have often told us for to Talk to our Young Fel. lows, that they should not Steal any thing from the White People, but the Virginia Peo. ple will not listen to any Body, but do as they

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please for they Steal our Deer and Land, which if not soon altered will be of bad consequence for our young fellows are very Angry to see their Hunting Grounds taken from them

signed By

Ouconnastotah
Attakullakulla
Otacité
Willannawaw
Skolleloske
} . . Ruling chiefs in the Nation

(ss) John Watts Interpr.

[p. 128] Endorsed Abstract of a Talk from / The Cherokee Indians / to / John Stuart Esqr. / 29 July 1769. / In Mr Stuarts (No. 18) / of 20th. Janry 1770 / (No 5)

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Williamsburgh 20th Decr. 1768. (p. 1 of 4)

Dear Sir

I have wrote to you Sundry Letters since my Return from the Indian Country and have never yet had the pleasure of hear.ing from you, which makes me think my Let.ters never went to hand — I wrote you soon after my Arrival here that from my Report of the Inconveniencies attending a Trade from this Colony to the Cherokees the Trustees dropt it, & indeed the Act of Assembly made for that Pur.pose was soon afterwards Repealed by His Ma.jesty. The bearer Thomas Walker Esquire is one of the Commissioners appointed to purchase the Lands from the Indians, and I believe he now goes to Charles Town on that Account. I intend to be at the Congress (tho' not employed) & hope to have the Pleasure of seeing you there. I am extreamly desirous of having a large Tract of Land in that Country which is to be Bought from the Cherokees, and I have no Way of ob.taining it unless I could first get it from the Indians themselves, & mentioned in the Convey.ance of the Land they sell, which was the case at the Northward Congress, the Indians had sold & Complimented large Tracts of Lands to

their Friends & Acquaintances as well before as at the Congress, & they made it the Terms of their Sale that these Grants by them made before should be made good to the different Grantees, this was no doubt an Advantage to the Grantees but no disadvantage either to the Indians or the Crown, as the former got the same Price for their Land & the latter will Receive the Quit-rents. Now I have been thinking that if you would join with me in a Scheme of this Kind it might be turned out to mutual Advantage, for a large Body of Land in that [A 138] Country will soon be worth money / the people are so desirous of settling it, & from your Acquaintance with the Indians, together with my small acquaintance I am of Opinion it would be no difficult matter to obtain what I mention, & I would be willing, that they should be paid some Consideration, over & above the Price they get from the Crown provided they would grant us such a Quantity of Land to be taken up where we pleased on such & such Water Courses, I have not mentioned this Affair to any Body here, and shall be glad to hear from you with your sentiments on the Affair if you approve of it please write to me any thing you think necessary to be done

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on my Part, & what sort of Goods & how many you think would be necessary for the Purpose, also the Time it will be proper for me to meet you. The Reason why I would rather have a grant of Land in this manner is this, Many years ago large Grants were obtained from the Governor here, & in the opinion of most Peo-ple contrary to His Instructions at least that he had no Power to give such Grants, they have ever since the Peace been Stopped from Running out the Lands by the Kings Procla-mation, but from the Interest of the Grantees. I am doubtfull shall now come in, & as their grants are large I suppose will take the Bulk of the good Lands, but if we could obtain a Grant from the Indians in the manner I have mentioned it would still be the best & come in first, I cannot foresee any Objection that can be made to this Scheme, for as I said before it is the same thing both to the King & the Indians & it will be doing nothing more, than everybody else seems to be doing, the best we could for our Own Interest. I shall say nothing more on this Subject but leave the Whole of it to your prudent Management & expect soon to hear from you fully. George the Little Carpenters

Grandson is very well a fine Boy, vastly fond of the White people, & they of him, the Boy looks upon me as his Father & I am really fond of him, [p.131] he is desireous of living among / the White Peo:ple, & I think it would be well for the Indians to Reserve a Tract of Land for him in the Virginia Line. I suppose the Little Carpenter is Still alive & I shall inclose a few Lines to him with a Letter containing George's Sentiments as near as I can express them he now Speaks good English.

I am with great Regard

Dear Sir

Your most Humble

(signed) servant David Ross

P. S. The two Commissioners Mess.rs Walker & Lewis are greatly concerned in taking up Lands & have made Money that Way. they are concern:ed in Some large Grants in the Lands now to be bought—

[p.132] Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / David Ross / to / Alex.r Cameron Esq.r / Deputy Superintendant / of Indian Affairs. / 18 Decem.r 1768 / In Mr. Stuarts (N.o 18) of / 20.th Janr.y 1770. / (N.o 6)

(p. 137)

.N° 19 /

Charles Town 27th. January 1770

.My Lord

I find the Indians so tenacious of their Lands and so Jealous of Encroachments upon them particularly the Creeks; that I humbly conceive; it will not be advisable to ask them for any more than we have already obtained; for some Years to come; or till a more favourable Conjuncture presents itself

The Bulk of the Lower Creeks were displeased with their Chiefs for having ceded so much Land in the Provinces of Georgia and East Florida; this discontent Originated amongst the Seminolies, or Creeks who have seperated from their Nation, and live at ASatchaway near Saint Augustine, and in the Neighborhood of Saint Marks, they are about 4 or 500 men in Number, pay little or no regard to the Ruling chiefs of there Nation, in whose Council they have no Voice: They hunt on the Istmus of East Florida, and are supplyed by Traders & Trading houses. licensed from thence: in such Circumstances it may naturally be concluded, that they will not easily consent to extend the Boundary of East Florida: it would be extremly agreable to the whole nation if they could be induced to rejoin

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their Towns and put themselves under their ruling Chiefs; who would then look upon themselves as responsible for their Conduct: in which
[p. 138] case, I should not doubt of being / able to obtain the Cession of Land in East Florida, pointed at by Governor Grant, to whom I have wrote upon this Subject.

In order to remove the discontent of the Lower Creeks and Convince them that their Boundary Line had been marked agreeable to Treaty; I prevailed upon the young Lieutenant of the Lower Creeks, a very Leading Chief, to go with a party and reconnoitre it; upon which Service he set out in November last: and I hope his Report to his Countrymen will have the desired Effect

I begg leave humbly to submit it as my Opinion that His Majesty's service will reap much Advantage from having Laws passed in the different provinces relative to their respective Boundaries; as pointed out in the Report of the Right honble the Board of Trade as soon as possible,

I have the Honor of being with the utmost Respect

My Lord / Your Lordships

Most obedient and

Most humble Servant

John Stuart

The Right Honble / The Earl of Hillsborough &c &c &c

[p. 140] Endorsed / Charles Town So Carolina / 27. Jany 1770. / Mr Stuart / (No 19) / Rd 10th April. / 69 / Entd

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(N°. 16) Whitehall April 11th. 1770 (p. 149)

Mr. Stuart

Sir,

I have received your Dispatches N°. 18. and 19. and laid them before the King

The inclosed Copy of a Letter to Lord Botetourt from the Lords of Trade on the Subject of the last Proposition made by the Colony of Virginia in respect to a further Extension of the Western Bounds of that Colony, will inform you of the State in which that Business is at present; and that any final determination upon it can soon be taken.

I entirely agree with you in the Observations you make upon the Arguments urged by the Virginians, to induce the Alteration they propose, and as I believe it will be very difficult for them to remove the solid Objections you have stated, I have not much expectation that the Report of the Lords of Trade will be in favor of the Proposition.

The Letter from Mr. Ross to Mr. Cameron, shews plainly the interested Views of those (p. 150) with whom he is connected, and the iniquitous Practices in respect to Lands at the Congress

at Fort Stanwix, but I trust that your Vigilance will put you upon your Guard against the like Practices with the Indians within your Department, and enable you to prevent the execution of a Plan, so inconsistent with, & prejudicial to the Rights of the Crown, and the public Interests, as that suggested in Mr. Ross's Letter, of which Letter I shall make no other use, than what shall exactly correspond with your own commendable Views in the Communication of it.

The inducing the Seminotia Tribe of Creeks settled at O Katchaway to rejoin that Nation, and the confirming and securing the General Boundary Line by Laws of each respective Colony interested therein are certainly very important & desireable Objects, and the warm hopes that your Endeavors to accomplish them, will be successful; in the mean time

[p.151] His Majesty approves of your desisting / to solicit the Extension of the East Florida Line as proposed by Mr. Grant, and has no doubt that he will fully acquiesce in the very cogent Reasons you give for a Delay of that Business.

I am &c.ª / Hillsborough

[p.152] Endorsed Draft to / Mr. Stuart / Whitehall April 11th: 1770 / N°. 14 / Entd Dupt

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Separate and private. Whitehall April 14th. 1770. [p.153]

(N°. 15.)

Mr. Stuart.

Sir,

Lieutenant Thomas of the Artillery, who informs me he is well known to you, will have the honor to present this to you.

This Gentleman's return to America is founded on a desire and hope to be employed as a Deputy Superintendant for Indian Affairs, in which, I am informed, he has had no inconsiderable Experience, & more especially in respect to those Indians who frequent the Mississippi

When I consider the present State of that particular district, I am not without an Opinion that such an Appointment may be of Utility, and therefore cannot refuse the request of this Gentleman that I would give him that Recommendation to you which the Testimonies I have received of his Merit & Services entitle him to; but I desire to be understood at the same time that I do not / press this matter further than shall [p.154] consist with your own Ideas of the Ex-

pediency of such an Establishment; and your own Knowledge of Mr. Thomas's fit-ness for it, if you should think it expedient.

I am &c.a

Hillsborough

[P.1567] Endorsed Draft to Mr. Stuart / Whitehall. April 14th. 1770. / (No. 15.) / Separate & private. / Entd

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[to Hillsborough]

(p. 201)

N 20) Charles Town 30th April 1770

My Lord

I am rendered Most happy by your Lordship's Letter of 9th December last N° 12) in which you are pleased to signify His Majesty's most gracious Approbation of my Endeavour, properly to discharge the Trust I am honoured with. I begg your Lordship will be assured, that so far as my Incapacity will enable me to judge, my Conduct shall always be regulated by every Principle that ought to actuate an honest and faithfull Servant.

I begg leave to return your Lordship my most sincere thanks and gratefull acknowledgement for your Condescension in saying you would be pleased to facilitate the progress of my Appointment as a Counsellor Extraordinary in the several Colonies within my District, through the Several Offices; by which I think myself greatly honoured

I am with the utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

Most obedt & most

humble Servant

John Stuart

[p.204] Endorsed Charles Town, S.o Carolina / 30th. April
1770./ Mr. Stuart / (No. 20) / Rd 12th. June. / 612 / Entd

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[p.205]

N° 21) Charles Town 1st May 1770

My Lord

I begg Leave to return your Lordship my most humble and sincere Thanks, for the Honor of your Letter N° 13 covering His Majesty's most gracious Speech to His Parliament at Opening the Session on the 9th of January last, together with the Addresses of both Houses, and His Majesty's gracious Answer thereto: Also for the Information contained in Your Lordship's said Letter, that the King had thought proper to take the great Seal out of the Hands of Lord Camden, and deliver the same to Mr. Charles Yorke, and that it was His Majesty's Intention that he should be immediatly called up to the House of Lords

I have the Honor of being with the Utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's most humble
and most obedient Servant
John Stuart

[p.208]

Endorsed Charles Town, So Carolina / 1st May 1770. /
Mr. Stuart / (N° 21) / Rd 12. June. / 6. 13 / Entd

(P 22) Charles Town 2d. May 1770 (N.209)

My Lord

Upon the 10th of last Month, I met all the principal Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation at the Congarees in this Province, and I have the Honor of submitting to your Lordship, Minutes of the Conferences at said Meeting, by which the Difficulty of obtaining from them a more extend. ed Boundary on the side of Virginia will fully appear to your Lordship. And I humbly offer it as my Opinion, that, if their Apprehensions on Account of their Lands are removed, and the Trad. ers to their Nation can be laid under proper Re. gulations, there will not be the least Danger of a Rupture with them. I have furnished my Lord Botetourt with a Copy of the Minutes, and hope soon to be honoured with your Lordship's Orders respecting the Pretensions of Virginia, that the Indians may be put out of Suspense.

Since my Letter N° 17 I have not had any Intelligence of the Creeks that merits your Lordships Attention; some Emmissaries from the Shawnese and Delawares, were some time ago [amongst the Cherokees, and are now in the Creek (N.210) Nation to sound the Disposition of said Indians, towards a Confederacy with them and the Western

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Indians, upon the principle of defending their Lands from our Encroachments: but I have not learned, that any Attention has been paid them by either. Indeed the principal Warriors of the Cherokees refused to confer with them upon the Subject.

On the 17th Ultimate at my return to this Place, I had the Honor of receiving your Lordship's Letter of 17 February N° 14, and by the same conveyance I received His Majesty's Warrants for my Admission as a Member of the several Councils within my District. I have the most gratefull Sense of the great Honor conferred upon me by this Mark of Royal Favour.

It is a very long time since I have received any Intelligence from West Florida. I have now the Honour of laying before your Lordship, the last Account I have had from thence, contained in a Letter from Monsieur de la Gautrais late Commissary in the eastern part of the Chactaw Nation, to Mr Charles Stuart, my Deputy for that part of my District. The Accounts [p211] contained in it seem to justify the / Opinion that the Irregularities of the Indians contiguous to West Florida proceeded from the Machinations of the Spaniards. As a Packet is hourly expected

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from Pensacola. I hope to be enabled to write a more Ample and Satisfactory account of Affairs in that Quarter. Generals Gage and Haldimand, have been pleased to write me, that they had received from Mr O Reilly the Strongest Assurances of his Inclinations to Maintain a good Correspondence with His Majesty's Subjects in that Part of his Dominions and to Keep the Indians in proper subjection and we have since heard of his having returned to the Havannah with all the Troops except about 600 men.

I begg leave to lay before your Lordship Copies of Lieut Governor Brownes Letter to me and my Answer, relative to his Appointment and the pay of Mr Westrop, as my Deputy in West Florida; in which my Reasons for not paying said Gentleman are assigned: and I humbly hope they are such as will meet with your Lordship's Approbation: no other Correspondence [illegible] ever passed between Mr Browne and me upon that Subject: and I further must represent to your Lordship, that I never received a Letter from Mr Westrop, and that no part of my Instructions to my Deputy, were carried into execution by him; altho General Haldimand opened & Communicated them to Governor Browne,

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being directed on His Majesty's Service; by which Means the Officers employed in the Regulation of the Indian Trade in that part of my Dis.trict continued to Act many Months longer than was intended]

I have the Honor of being with the Utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

Most obedient and

Most humble Servant

John Stuart

The Right Hon^ble

The Earl of Hillsborough &c^a &c^a

Endorsed Char. Town, S^o Carolina / 2^d May 1770. / Mr Stuart. / (N^o 22) / Rec^d 12 June / 14 / Ent^d

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[Apr. 10-12, 1770]

[p. 213]

At a Congress of Cherokee Indians Held at Congarees in the Province of South Carolina on the 10th Day of April 1770. By John Stuart Esqr. His Majestys Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the Southern District of North America.

Tuesday 10th. April 1770.

Present

Sir William Draper K. of the Bath
Captain Collins of His Majestys Navy
Coll. Prebard Howarth Govr. of Fort Johnson.
Peter DeLancey Esqr. Deptj Postmaster General.
Alexr. Cameron Esqr. Deptt Superintendant.
William Moultrie
John Forbes
James Wright
William Bull
Paul Napier
} Esqrs

David Mc. Donald Interpr.

many Inhabitants of the Adjacent Country, and the following Indian Great Cherokee Chiefs.

Kittagusta, Prince of Choté.....
Occonnastotah or the Great Warrior
Usleneka, or Juds Friend.....

Saluij, or the Young Warrior
Ecuij or the Good Warrior

Fifty Warrior of Keowee
The Wolf of Keowee.....
Ishunista, Coruuna & a number of Cherokee
[Shaw.]
Men & Women.

[p 214] The Superintendant opened the / Congress in the following Words.

Great Warriors & Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation

We have now again met and are to smoke the Pipe of peace, & Talk like Friends & Brothers that the Road between the White people & your Nation may be Kept Clear & Open & that if any Weeds or Bushes have grown in it since we last met, we may Join to pull them up by the Roots. I have no Talk but what is good & Friendly & my Heart is as White as the String of Beads I now present you

A String of white Whampum.

They Smoke the Calumet

I rejoice in having an Opportunity of Conferring with you in Presence of Sir William Draper & Captain Collins, who have come so far on purpose to See Chiefs whose names they have often heard mentioned, you are Warriors Yourselves & I doubt not but you know how to put a proper Value on a Visit paid you by persons of such distinguished Merit

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Warriors & Brothers

I rejoice much to learn that the Northern Indians are Sincerely inclined to Adhere to the Trea.ty concluded at Johnson Hall and to maintain peace and Tranquillity undisturbed, I do not doubt of your Inclinations being reciprocal

I have in my Hand, Copy of Part of a Letter from Sir William Johnson, His Majestys Superintendant of Indian Affairs in the Nor.thern District to General Gage acquainting him that all the Chiefs who attended the Congress at / Johnson Hall, were then the 8 Decem^r last [p.215] at His House, that the Object of their Journey was to Renew & Strengthen the late Treaty of Peace with the Six Nations & Coogneuagas and to prevail upon them to join their Arms with yours against Sever.al Tribes of Western & Southern Indians Enemies to.

(Reads the Abstract)

Warriors & Brothers

By my Advice you remained passive in the War with the Western Indians many Months after the Conclusion of the Treaty at Johnson Hall, and Attahkullahkullah's Return from the Meeting at Pitts.burgh; waiting to see the Result of Sir William Johnson's Endeavors to Effect a Reconciliation between you & those Indians, but upon your Representation to

me that your Towns were constantly harrassed & peo-
-ple daily Killed by them, that they also Killed the
White Traders wherever they met them, I conclude
that Sir William Johnsons endeavors had proved
ineffectual, That they were in an Hostile State with
us as well as you; and the Opinion was confirmed
by intelligence of their Behaviour on the Ohio, & at
the Illinois I therefore acquainted you that I could
no Longer desire of or Advise you to Remain, Passive.
I was of opinion that your endeavouring to Engage
your Allies to assist you against the Western Tribes
would be very proper: but you never mentioned to me
your Inclination to break with the Chactaws, or any
other Tribe within my District or your having sent
any Deputation empowered to form Confederacies and
new Stipulations with the Northern Tribes. The two
[p. 116]
persons who I heard you had sent off/in Company
with Thomas King, I understood to be no more than
Messengers, whose Sole Business was to Carry your
Beads and Wampum as a Confirmation of the
Peace: Thomas King's visit to you was voluntary
& the Effect of Curiosity, as Sir Willm Johnson
acquainted me that said Chief was not to his
Knowledge in any Publick Character, or Authorised
by him to Negotiate any Business with you or any
other Tribes to the Southward, and you may rest

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assured that the Superintendant of the Northern District, will not interfere in the Affairs of my Department or Set any Negotiation a foot with-out my Concurrence.

My Friend & Brother Ouconnastotah

You are here present & my Friend Atta-kullahkullah is in the Nation, I miss none of the Great Ruling Chiefs, I desire to be informed what Chiefs are deputed by you to form Treaties of Confederacy with the Northern Tribes, what In-structions you gave them, and whether your In-tention be to make War on the Chactaws or any other Southern Tribe within my Jurisdiction.

A. String of Whamp.m

Friends & Brothers

When we last met at Hard Labor we agreed upon the Line that we should divide your Lands & Hunting grounds from what you agreed to give the Great King for the use of his White Subjects, on this Side the Great Water, and entered into a formal Treaty of Cession; all which was done by the Kings Special order & Direction, and the / Lines, behind the two Caro-(p.217) -linas are actually marked. Soon after my Return to Charlestown, Two Commissioners from the Pro-vince of Virginia, brought me a Letter from the

Governor of that Province & represented, that, by the Line agreed upon many of their back Plantations lying between Holsteins River and the Conhoway settled many years, were determined to belong to you and therefore desiring that such a new Line might be agreed upon, as would cover Such Settlements, your Beloved Warriors Ustenekee, & Salley were present & gave reason to the Commissioners to Hope that the Great Council of your Nation would not be averse to such a new Line as would Cover the said Settlements without Encroaching on your Hunting Grounds, but I was precluded entering into any such Negotiation, by orders from the King without fresh Instructions for that purpose, altho you agreed to their proposal in your Talk from Chote' in July last. I laid the whole matter before His Majesty's Ministers, & in Consequence received orders to Treat with you, for such further Cession as it was thought that you could conveniently make Viz: a Continuation of a Northern Line from Tryon Mountain to the Boundary Line dividing North Carolina from Virginia & thence due West to Holstons River & afterwards in a North East & by North course to the Confluence of the Great Kahaway with the Ohio, this

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I would have Covered all the old Settlements of Vir. [p. 218]
-ginia without depriving you of any part of your
Hunting Grounds.

You may be assured my own Inclinations would never permit me to ask any thing unreasonable of you, but His Majestys positive Instructions Render it my Duty to see justice done you, & His express Orders prevent my Ratifying any other Boundary Line, than what he has been pleased to point out; I have humbly submitted to His Majesty's Ministers my Sentiments on the Pretensions of the Province of Virginia & wait for further Instructions which as Soon as I receive shall be communicated to you in the mean time that agreed upon at Hard Labour the 14 Day of October 1768 remains valid & is the true Boundary Brothers

I must Represent to you that your Granting Lands, to particular Persons, is rendering Ineffectual the Orders given by the King to prevent Encroachments on your Hunting Grounds. I before acquainted you, that by the Kings positive order, whatever Cession His Majesty might choose to accept of or you might be disposed to make, should be to me only on behalf of the King & that no other person whatever was authorised to accept

of or Treat with you for any Land, yet I am informed you have given a Large Quantaty of Land to Richard Paris, behind North Carolina beyond the Line marked, if irregular people who Settle on such Lands by permission from you, be-
[p 219] have ill / you are not to Complain or Expect any Redress from us, in the mean Time I shall use my Influence with the Governor of North Carolina to get Paris removed from these Lands.
Brothers.

I have always been Candid & open with you. I expect that you will be so with me also. I have heard that Messengers from the Shawnese have been lately in Your Nation. I expect you will acquaint me with their Business & what Talks they brought you.

Thursday 12th. April 1770.

Present as before

After the usual Ceremonies of Smoaking the Calumet &c Ouconnastotah Great Leader of the Cherokee Nation Spoke as follows.

The Supreme Being has permitted this meeting & that we should Sit & Talk with our Father & this great Warrior (Sir William Draper) We have come from our Towns, which are at a great Distance, and our feet were wearied, but the Sight

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of our Father & Elder Brother has refreshed us.
Father

We have listened with Attention to the news you have communicated to yours, from the Northward, you & I both grow old & have had much Trouble in making this Peace, and now I rejoice that our Children can grow up in Security, the Warriors throughout the Nation are under my direction and as we had much (p. 220) Trouble in Bringing the Hatchet, It shall be my Care, that it be not again lifted up for I wish to see Peace all Round

A String of White Beads.

Father.

The String of Beads which I now hold in my Hand, is for the Western Indians: Sir William Johnson sent them a Peace Talk and desired us to Remain quiet at Home until he should acquaint us with their Answer: You likewise desired us to sit Still as you hoped, those Indians might be brought to Reason, but they Stopped their Ears and were Deaf to your good Talks, we could not Remain longer inactive. I have Sent out a Sharp Hatchet against their Towns & a number of my Boys are gone to carry it.—

A String of Whampum

Father

You & this Great Warrior & many other great Warriors are present, I am going to Speak of a Boundary Line, on which Subject you have often Talked to us. The Lines behind North Carolina & this Province are Run & marked, but that behind Virginia remains unmarked; the Virginians want more Land. I was not at the great Meeting at Augusta where you & all the Governors were present, but many of my Warriors who are here were at it. It was then mentioned that the Line should Run by Ohiswell's Mine, which was afterwards agreed upon by Treaty entered into with our Father at Hard. Labour. I now Speak for my Nation, and insist upon the Line Running by Ohiswells Mine as it was agreeable to the Great King, that it should be so; my Elder Brethern the white people are Settled very near our Lower Towns. I therefore must Reserve the Lands beyond the Mountains for hunting Grounds, that my Boys may find Venison to Eat and be enabled to purchase necessaries with Skins. The Virginians Covet our Land, they are always Renewing their Demands and are never Satisfied; But when have we had any Instance of their Bounty? what have they ever given us? I desire my Father may get this

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Matter settled for us, & the Line marked agreeable to Treaty. The Virginians pretend to have forgot what was said at Augusta, and agreed upon at Hard Labour, and want to Encroach upon our Lands; I always Attend to the Talks of the White people but the Province of Virginia pay no Attention to what I say or to Justice, I repeat that the Line must be Run by Colo: Lewis's Mine, and we are determined to Seize the Cattle & Horses that we shall hereafter find Straggling beyond the Line.

I have always Restrained my young men from plundering the White People but their daily Encroachments & their Killing our Deer are become insufferable.

(Speaking to Sir Will: Draper)

You are Soon to Return to England across the Great Water, we desire of you to inform the great King that you have Heard this Talk. —

Gives a String white Wamp.m

[2222]

Father

I will now give my last Talk; you & I love each other & have always good Talks, & I Hope what I am now going to say will prove agreable, you asked me Yesterday concerning the Messengers, said to be sent from the Shawnese to our Nation. Father I never listen to Idle Reports,

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and I always tell you the Truth, there were Some Shawnese in our Nation they said they were go-ing to War against the Cohactaws, but they deliver-ed me no Message, I heard that they gave out bad Talks in some Towns, but I live in Chote the Mother Town & all the Nation will Obey me. I constantly Admonish the Warriors & Young men of every Town to live upon Terms of Friendship with & be friend to their White men: but our Traders are very bad & our Nation is full of Vagabond white men who Steal our Horses & Insult us, when we had a Commissary in the Nation, he governed the Traders & assisted by the Ruling Warriors drove away Rogues & Vagabonds, but now they laugh at us; yet I shall Endeavor to Restrain my Young Men from doing anything Rash.

A Belt of white Wampum

I will now smoke the Pipe of Peace with my Father the Superintendant & the Beloved great Warrior, all bad thoughts Fly away with the Smoke & our Hearts remain white & clean.

(Delivers a Pipe to Sir William Draper)

I desire you will carry this Beloved pipe

[p. 223] over the / Great Water with you, that the Great King & his beloved Warriors may smoke out of it & should any of my Nation ever Happen to go to England, I

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desires they may see this Pipe & be permitted to smoke out of it. I borrow it from my Father to give you & I shall send one from Chote to my Father for it

Sir William Draper accepted of the pipe and desired the Interpreter to tell Ouconnastotah, that he had paid the greatest Attention to what he had said particularly with Regard to their Boundary Line & that soon after his Return to Charlestown he proposed to Set out for Virginia where he Hoped to see My Lord Boletourt with whom he had the Honor of being acquainted, that he would Inform his Lordship of their Sentiments and Complaints of Encroachments from his Province, that he Knew his Lordship to be a good & just Man & that he was certain that he would Suffer no Injustice to be done them, that he would take particular Care of the Beloved Pipe, which he had delivered him for the Great King.

The Superintendant Speaks

Brother Ouconnastotah

I have listened with Attention to your Talks. I am extreamly glad that the Intelligence which I have communicated to you from Sir William Johnson concerning the Northern Indians proves agreeable to you. I yesterday desired you

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would make me acquainted with the Names of the Deputies who you Sent to the Northward, The Nature of their Bussiness & the Instructions [p 224] which / you had given them, & whether or not you had Empowered them to enter into any Confederacy against the Chactaws or any other Nation within the Southern District, as you have not touched upon this Subject I again repeat my desire of being Informed concerning it and Wait your Answer.

Ouccommastotah Speaks

Father

We sent three persons to the Northward with Talks & Belts in Confirmation of the Treaty concluded at Johnson Hall, but they carried no new or Secret Messages, what they had in Charge was told them in presence of Mr. Cameron; They were three in Number my Son, and two more Young men who Attended the Warriors last year to the Northward.

The Superintendant

Brother Ouccommastotah

I must beg to be informed by you in presence of the Warriors, whether or not you have any Intention of making War upon the Chactaws or if you Empowered your Messengers to Engage on your Behalf in any Confederacy against them.

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Ouccomnastotah

Father

Our Messengers had no power from their Nation to make any new Treaty or to form any Confederacy. they only carried Belts as a Confir-mation of the peace made between the Northern Nations & us I wonder what Whitemen could give you such Information.

The Superintendant Speaks

/ Brothers — [A 225]

I am very sorry that the delay in mark-ing the Line between your Hunting Grounds and Virginia should give you So much uneasiness. I shall put you in mind of what passed at dif-ferent Times Relative to that Bussiness.

The Superintendant Recites the different agre-ments made with the Cherokee Indians Relative to the Boundary Line & proceededas follows. —

I am sorry to hear you Recede from your Agreement in your Talk from Chotè which the Government of Virginia delayed Accepting of, in hopes of Obtaining a more extended Boundary I am however to acquaint you that as no new Treaty has been Entered into the Line agreed upon at Hard Labour is Still the Boundary and I dare say the Governor of Virginia will not Suffer

or Encourage any Settlement beyond it. There are many Families in South & North Carolina set. tled very near the Boundary Line, there Horses & Cattle may Stray beyond it I Hope you will or. der your people not to take Advantage of such in. voluntary Encroachment by Killing or taking away such Cattle.

In the mean time I expect Hes Majestys Final orders, Relative to the Boundary Line behind Virginia, which I shall Communicate to you when Received.

People who make Settlements beyond the Established Lines, and who Infest your Hunting
[p. 226] / Grounds contrary to Treaty and the Sense of Govern. ment forfeit his Majestys protection, their Cattle you may use freedom with.

I am extreamly glad to Learn that you have no Intention of breaking with the Cohactaws or any other Tribe within this District. As to the Pian. keshaws and other Western Tribes, they have not listened to your proposals of peace & have reject. ed the Mediation of Sir William Johnson you are certainly right to Strengthen yourselves by Joining with the Northern Indians against them.

Onneonnastotah speaks

Father I have no more Whampum but what

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I am going to Say may be Nothwithstanding (tac) be Equally depended upon: You know and I acknow.ledge, that I agreed to Sell a peece of Land to the Virginians provided they would pay for it, and we left it to you, to Settle the Price, but they amused us & you, & put off the Bussiness from Time to Time; if they had sent in the Goods to you, we would have then told you how much Land we would give you for them, but by their Behaviour they have made both you & I deceive each other.

I now Speak for my Nation & declare once for all that unless the Bussiness is finish.ed early in the fall before the Hunting Season we will never afterwards agree to any Line, but [A 227] that already Settled by Treaty to go by Chiswells Mine.

The Conferences ended.

Endorsed In Mr. Stuarts (N° 22) of / 2d May 1770. [A 228]

Monsieur

jaj Eu Lhonneur De vous Ecrire
Le 11e aous Dernier Dans Linquietude ou
jetoit De ne Recevoir auqune Reponces aux Di-
-ferantes Laitres que je vous aj Ecrité; pour
Vous Rendre Compté De ce qui Sait passez
tant Dans La Nasion chaquetas, que Des par-
-tj talaponche qui nous Visité trop Souvant
Malheuresemant, alant En guerre, ... jaj
Veû avec Le plus grand chagrain que Lon
puisse Resantir: que je Suis privez De Mon
amploix; Vous Scavez ma tristé Situa-
-sion chargez De famille; par Sucroit De
Malheur; jaj Derangez Mon Bien De La
Nelle orleans, pour metablir une abitasion à
La Rivierre au paille; qui Si Nous Etions
tranquile, et que Les talaponche et chaquetà
avoit Une fois fait La paix; je pouvais avec
Secour Et protecsion Sur La quelle jose
Compter, et Sur celle De Vos amis; Me Mai-
-tre En Etat De faire Vivre ma famille, Et
finir De paier mes Dettes;

jl Est Venue jl á quinze jour
un partj talaponche De 70 hommes, qui
á fait Coupchez Made Rouille au Ba-
-jou La Combe; jl ont tuez Deux Cha-

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This party was headed by the Lockkeeper of Ldtzhouway to whom Lt Govr Browne gave presents & Ammunition on their way to War -, (p 290) p. 2 of orig / this is an evil much complained of by the Creeks, and no doubt contributes to the ravages they make.

quetas, et ont Eu Un De Leurs gans De blesez le partj nous á causez Du Dégat á nos Deserts. / jl ont tuez Des Besticaux, pre. miere perte pour nous autres abitant: En Segond lieux Cela nous á attirez un partj De Bi. loxxis pascagoula chaqueteaux, qui ont fait jnsulte chez La Dame Duvernaj; tue les Besticaux, Rava. gez Les Deserts De Maij et patta. tes; Lette pauvre famme En. tandant tirer Sur les Bettes á abandonez Sa maison, et Sait Embarquez avec Sept De Les En. fans, et ce quelle á peu Sauver De Les hardes, et á traverez Le Lac à Lagrace De Dieu; je Vous Envoie Copie De La Declarasion que Les Chef Biloxxis á faitte á Mr. Vaincant Rieux; Nous En. voions Une Voiture et mon fis Expres á passacolle Et Nous Sup. lions Monsieur Le general, Mr Le gouverneur Et Vous particuliere. ment, et Mrs Du Conseil Dareter

les partj talaporiche ; et que Si le
Nest pas Les jntaurais de Sa Majes-
tez Britanique que les Deux Nassion
fasse La paix, que au moins Vous
Engagez les partis, à Ne point Se-
nir Du costez De Vos abitassions En
Ne Leurs fournisant pas De Voiture
pour Venir par Eaux ; et quil cher-
che Leurs Ennemie Dans Leurs Village
ou Dans Leurs gvernemants, ... je
crois quil Est plus á Propos que
jamais Devailer á La Nassion Cha-
quetas ; Vous auuez a La Nlle orleans
Monsieur trudeaux Le Devant offi-
cier francais et Le Nomez jaque Gar-
asçon tout Deux interpraitte pour
les Espaignol ; qui travaile á Sous. (or 250
attirer Cette Nassion, par Le Moiens
Des Biloxeis pascagoula a Et Cha-
queteaux á qui L'on fournit Depuis
Larivez Du general Des Munisions,
armes et marchandise pour les
Effest ; vous voiez par L'aveux Des
chef De les Nassions, le quil ont De-
clares au Sr Vaincant Rieux : jl
Engage Même les Nassions, á Nous

Not to be presented lest they should say you favoid their Enemies —

They have never been furnished with any boats or canoes, they bring them with them & have also some here —

This will not be easily proved, unless Indian evidence is allowed or admitted

This is very bad and contrary to the Laws of Nations corresponds with what the Gov. of the Havannah told the Indians

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piller. et. tuer nos Bestiaux pour
nous faire par le moiens jusque
quiter nos abitasions Des Bord Des
Lac Et Riviere au paiille Et
nous obliger á nous Retirer a La
Nlle orleau; quelque un par La
Crainte Detre Entieremant pillezont
pris Le: partj Dj alêr; pour ce qui
Est De Nous autres, Nous attandons
De Votre Bontez Et justice, le que De
Bon Sitoiens Douvent attandre De
Vous, Lorsquil Se trouve Molestez,
Dans Leurs Biens Et Leurs personnes;
Et Nous Ozons Esperer que Vous Vou-
-drez Bien auoir Egard, a Des Su-
-jails qui le Sont Devouez Volon-
-tairemant à viure Et Mourir Sous
Votre Dominasion; jaurais Un Long
Detail à vous faire De le qui lait
passez jej Depuis que jaj Ettez Em-
-ploiez; mais je Reserue lela au
temp que jaurais L'honneur De
vous voir; qui Sera Si tot que Nous
aurons Reponce par La Voiture que
Nous Enuoions Exprês auec mon
fis pour vous faire Scauoir Notre

I am informed that most of them have actually gone to Orleans and have carried all their effects & transported all their cattle

Situasion; jl yà Nombre D'abitant
De La Nlle orlean qui peux Satis-
fait Du traîtemant Espagnol ce
propose/ De venir Setabler Sur Les (p. 232) p.N. of orig
terres anglaise; Mais Voiant Les
torts Et pillages que Nous font
Les parties talaporche et chaquetas.
Et aujourdhuj Les petitte Nasion;
Noze Risquer Leurs Biens Nj Leurs
personnes; Si Lait Votre jntansion
D'augmanter D'abitant qui ne Vous
Coutéront auqun fraix, Et qui Vous
Seront Entieremant Devouez Voissj
L'ocasion; faitte finir Lette guerre
Sauvage; Et Vous aurez Bientot
De Bon Sitojeintè; je ne Vous fais
point De Detail De tout Ce qui Ce
passe à La Nlle orlean; Mes Les
anglais que L'on En fait Sortir, Vous
En Diront toutes Les particulariteż
qui Suivant Ce que jen Sais Ne Sont pas
auantageuse pour Les francais;....
je madraise á Vous auec confiance
pour faire Repartir Mon fis auec
Notre Voiture Le plus tot quil
Vous Sera possible; Et nous Esperons

Here a doubt arises with the civil Govt and Govern: of this place, how far they have a right to encourage such Settlers, bearing Hom: Oaths

When we get an other Gov.t and more Troops or when the Inhabitants in those parts, leave off giving rum to the Indians and carrying on an unlicensed Trade with them ---

connoisant La Bontez De Votre
Cœur que Vous Voudrez Bien vous
jntereser pour nous, et nous Souba-
-ger Dans Les torts que nous cause
Les Deux Nasions talapouche Et
Chaquetas Soiez assurez De Notre
Reconoisence Et quan mon particu-
-lier je Vous assure De La mienne;
Et Celle De ma famille qui vous as-
-sure De Leurs Respects; je Vous prie
De Dire á Mr Maguilvery quil ait
La Bontez De prandre vn peux pa-
-sience pour ce que je Luy Doit; je
ferez En Sorte De le Satisfaire Dans
peux, et je / Et Lindamiser Du Retart
De Son argant; quoi-que jaj apris
par votre Laitre que je nay Recus que
Le 25e aoust que je netois plus Em-
-plosez; je Ne Suis Veu forcez De Re-
-cevoir Les talapouche Et De Recevoir
paraillemant Les chaquetas qui Mal-
-grez que je Leurs aj Donnez Ce que
jaj peu De mieres fourny vne Voi-
-ture et Du Monde pour mener Leurs
Blessez; jl nait Malgrez Cela pillez
Les Desert De Mr Faurre; . . . . . Les

[p. 233] p. 5 of ms.

The Lt. Gov.r says they also killd. him 40 on shead of cattle on Dau-phin Island

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A Subalternepost upon this boast may now appear necessary. assisted with a boat, it might consist of such a number as to admit of a serjeant being seperally detached.

affaires qui Se passe aujourdhuj
Du Costez De La N^lle orlean demande
plus que jamais quil j ait quelque
un jtej qui praine Les jntairais De
La Nasion angloise Contre Les ma-
-neures qie Lon Mest En Vssage
pour attirer Les Nasions; jl faut
Etre á portez De Voir Les Sauvages
alant Et Venant De La Ville Comme
je Le suis, pour Scauoir Les Rubri-
ques que L'on Emploie; En peux De
temps je Vous Entretienderaj De Ce
qui Se passe; Ce Nest pas par
Ecrit que je Compte Vous jnstruire
De tout;

Le gouuernemant Espaignol
Est Si peux portéz á faire auqune
grace á tout Ce qui Est anglois qu-
-il ne Veut pas permaitre á au-
-qune Voiture Venant De Ce Costez
Du Lac nj Riuiere au pairlle
D'antrer nj Sortir Du Bajoux St
jean nj autre Bajoux ainssi Nous
Voila privez Des Bezoins De La Vie
que Lon tirait De la Ville; je Vous
prie De Mefaire Le plaisir De mesmoux

It were to be wish-ed that this was strictly observed....

par mon fis quelque / quard De farinne; ma
famme Moj et mes Enfans nous Hen auonsplus
et nous Sommes Reduit: à Manger Des Mahis;
triste Situasion Lors que L'on nj à pas Ettez el-
-leuez; faitte moj aussi Le plaisir De mènuier
quelque galon De Rump pour faire Vn peus De
ponce; etant privez De vin Detoutes Espèce; jl Est
jmposible Den Sortir De La ville; je vous De-
-mande aussi; Vn Baril De Sel; Vn quard De
Lard, Vn frequain De Beure Et Vn de St. Doux;
Nous acomodons Nôtre Mangez auec Des Suf
jugez De Notre Situasion; pardon Si je Vous
jmportune En Vous Demandant De paraille
chosse Mais La misaire ou je Suis auec
ma famille me fait prandre Cette Libertez
persuadez que Vous aurez Cette Bontez
pour nous; . . . . .

au Momant que jachevais ma
Laitre arive Mr. jean Stuart anglois Et
Mr. Rieux qui Vienne me Donner auis,
que Les Bilaxeis Chaqueteaux Et pava-
-goula; aiant fait Relache Dáler En
guerre Sur Les talapouche ou jl faignait
D'aler pour Couurir Leurs traisons En Sen
Retournant apres auoir pillez La Dame Du
Vernaj; Maison et Desert; En travercant

This must be very carefully enquired into, and the perpetrators severely punished

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L'autre Bajoua jl ont aretez chez Le Sr.
Rainne aussi abitant, Najant trouvez
personne les gans Etant Dans Le Bois
jl ont fusillez Les/ Bestieaux pris Le qui [fr. 235] n. 1. 2.]
ont Voulus Brulez La Maison et les
autres Batimant. . . . Vous Voyez Mrs
que Les maneuvres De les petite Nasions,
De piller Et jnsandier ne Sont pas De
Leurs chef ; et que Sont Les Conseil De
Mrs tarascon Et autres gans D'aussi Ma..
=vaise foix que Luj qui Ne pouvant pas
faire Leurs Comerce D'un de nie Libre.
.mant; En aiant fait Deffoncer une Barique
au Sr Brazillet Et Deux tierces au Sr
Jhis I believe to be true jouin; Engage les petitte Nasions a Nous
piller et Bruler nos Maisons; pour nous
obliger à abandoner Le lac et La Riviere
au pairlle: que N aiant plus D'abitant
anglois Sur les terres. jl feront Seul Le
Commerce De pailetrie auec la Nasion
Chaqueta; et Seront à même De leurs
Donner tout Les mavais Conseil que
leurs genie pernisieux Est Capable De
leurs Sugerer; et De Maitre En Excelusion
Leux que Dautres peuvent Leurs jndi.
quer; toutes les affaires Demande Vs.

Serieusse attansion, Et promp Remaide
au mal qui le trame, et Dont Vous
auroz plus ample connoisence; Soiez as-
-surez je ne Negligerez Rien, pour Vous
jnformer De tout ce qui Sait passez et
passera; Sequil j à De Sur Sait quil
j à plus De trois ans que Son travaille
á Soutinir La. Nasion / Chaquetas pour le
maitre Du Sottez Des Espaignol Et aujour-
-dhuj Se general parait ne Rien Epargn-
-ner pour faire Reussir Sette Entreprise;
je vous jnstruirais Des maneuiere Seg-
-retts qui Se trame je travaille De ja-
-son à En Estre jnstruit; je Vous prie
Si mon fis a Sezoin De quelque chose
de Suj faire Donner; joze Esperer que
Vous Voudrez Bien S' honnorer De Vo-
-tre protession et Voulloir Bien auoir
La Bontez De La presanter à Mr. Le
general; Vous Scavez quil á pretez Ser-
-mant de fidelitez pour aler au Ser-
-vice De Sa. Majestez Britanique Et
que Comme Moj jl Veut j Viure Et
Mourir; Sait Sa grace quatant De Vous
Celuj qui a L honneur Detre avec
tout Le Respect et La Reconoi-

(p2.3b.)
n eg
ing

Thus is very extraordinary

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-sence posible;

Monsieur

Votre tres humble

Et tres obeisant Serviteur

De Lagautrais

De La Rivierre aux
pailles Le 17e 9bre

1769

This Duplantiy a french Subject is permitted to carry on a very considerable trade with the Indians having a plantation on our side the [lake written] without any hinderances or Molestation —

jl ja Un Sauvage par les Esclave Des Sr Duplantj Nomez Bergolis on que Loi Dit maron; mais je crois que comme jl parle tres Bien La Langue chaquetas et quil à toujours fait La traitte, Dans de mie pour Son maitre je pance quil a Etté Envoiez pour D'autres affaires Si Vous pouviez Le faire prandre Et Se faire changer De province ce Serait Un grand Bien car cait Un tres mavais Sujait;-

[Bergolis and no other that accounts to this?]

(pres)

Declarasion Du Sieur Vaincant

Rieux habitant anglais Du Bajoux De Beaufocea; Concernant Ce que Luj ont Dit Et Declarez, Les Sauvages Des Nasions Bil.= Lixis, paalagoula, Chaquetcaux, Et Chiaqueta; partj De Leurs Villages Sur Les terres Espaignolles, au Nombre De Soix.= cent: Et huit hommes, Disant aler En guerre Sur Les Talapouche; Le quel partj Est arivez Le 11e: De Ce Mois chez Le Sieur Duvernaj abitant Etablj avec Sa famille Sur même Bajoux;

Scavoir

Sur Les cinq heures Du Soir, Le 11e De Ce Mois Est arivez Le partj Cj Dessus Denomez chez La Dame Duvernaj qui Estoit avec Sept De Ces Enfans et quelque Escaves; Son Marj Et Son fis ainez Etant En Ville avec les autres Esclave; La Ditte Dame Ce trouvant tres embarasser Dans Une Circes.= stance aussi facheuse; a Envoiez chez Le Sr Rieux Se prier De Venir Luj Donner Du Se.= cour, Ce que Le Sr Rieux a fait Sur Le champ; ..... à Son arivez jlà parlez au De.= ferant chef De Ces partjs qui faignant De
(pres) Ne Le pas Connaitre, quoi / que Lait Veu El.=

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Lever pres De Leurs Ennemis Village D'ont pas
Voulus Luy Repondre aux Diferantes Demandes
quel Leurs á faittes: Voyant Leurs obtinez Si-
lance, jl. á pris Le pantj De faire Demander Les
trois chef Du pantj Dans La maison De La Ditte
Dame; j Etant Venue jl Leurs á Demander pour
quelle Raison Eux qui avoit toujours Eté
frere et amy Des francais; jls avoit armez et
mis a tacher En guerre Dans Les maisons Des
habitants; les a quois jl Luy ont Repondues; que
L'etoit (pour) Le Bien tres deaux Le Donant officier
francais Et gelenpraide augourdhuy pour Les
Espagnol Et Le St. jacque tonnerre aussi jn
lenpraide qui Leurs avoit Dit quil pouvoit
Bien Leur Les Bestiaux Des habitants Etably
Sur Les terres anglaise Et Les piller. L'il ne se
Retirait pas Sur Les terres Espaignolle ou De-
fance De La N^lle orleans; En meme temp En
pantj De Les Dit Sauvages; Le sont mis à
fusiller Sur Les Bestiaux De La Ditte Dame
Duvernay; La peur L'ajant prisse Delin En-
lierement piller et pisseller ainssi que Les
grande filles; Elle a pris Le pantj avec Sept
De ses Enfans Rejetez à La halte Le-quelle à
peu Embarque; / Dans Une pirogue De Les [illegible]
Meubles et hardes et Sait Reuse a La garde

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De Dieu Leur Le Lac pour traverser a
La N^lle orlean, abandonant Sa Maison
et Les Bestiaux, Vollailles, et Vivres a La
fureur Des Les Barbares, qui ont Ravagez
Les Deserts De Mahis pattatte ve..... jl j
avoit Dans Le Dit partj Une Dixainne
De chaquetas qui Nont pas Ettez Les Der..
niers à fillier Les Dessert Et La Maison
Le Dit partj Voulant traverser chez Le
Sr Vaincant Rieux mais Etant Conne
particulierement Des Les Nassions Et En
tendant tres Bien Leurs Langues; jl
a tout fait, quel Les a Engagez, à quit
=er Leurs Entreprise D'aler En guerre Sur
Les Talapouches; Leurs assurant que Lette
Nassions Nen Voulait que au chaquetas
Le quel tient Des chef Du Dernier partj
talapouche, qui Est Venüe faire Coup jl
ja quinze jour au Bayoux La Combe
jl Ettoit au Nombre De 70 hommes; et
jl ont Liez Deux chaquetas; Les quel partj
talapouche Nous occasionne Un Double
pillage puis quil Ravage Nos Vivres et
tüe nos Bestiaux Sous pretaxette quil
Manque De Vivres; Et Ensuitte Les chaque-
tas Et autres petite nassions pour Se Vanger,

The backkeepers Party

(1220)

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Renvenne passer chez Nous. et En font autant
Et même pis; comme l'on Le Voit par les quel
Viennes De faire Chez La Dame Duvernay; Vous
Voiez Nos Seigneurs que Nous Sommes Les Seulle
Victimes De Cette guerre Barbare;..... Les chef
Yroquois ont paraillemant declarez que Le Sr.
Jaque Tarasson Legond interpraitte travailait á
Gaigner La Nassion chacquetá á qui l'on fait Des
presants pour Le Traitre avec La Nassion Espaig.
nolle: il j á pluisieurs chef et Considerez cha.
quetás qui ont Esttez á La Nlle orlean ái L'in.
stigassions Du Sr trudeaux et tarasson qui Con.
tinuellemant travaille à Les Engager á quiter
Mrs Les anglois pour Les Mauvais propos qu'il tien.
ne En Leur Disant que Sait Mrs Les anglois qui
Leurs font faire La guerre; et Mille autres pro.
pos aussi prejudisiable aux Biens De La Nasions
Anglaise et á La Surettez Des abitants Etablj Sur
Le Lac et La Riviere au pairlle; tout Les partj
De guerre qui Nous arcelle et Nous / Sont preju. [p. 2401]
disable á Nos Biens et Notre Vie; Nous Engage
En Soliciens anglois De Vous faire Nos très hum.
bles Represantasions à Mseigneur Le gouverneur
Et au Conseil De Sa Majestés Britanique a pas.
sacolle;..... Premièrement pour arrêter Les par.
tis talaponches qui Viennent En guerre Sur Les

chaquetas qui Se Retire Des bottez Des Lac ; et Se. gondemant pour Employer Votre ortoritez pour Empecher que Ses chaquetas Ne fasse aucune jnsultte à Vos Sitoyens Nj Ne pille Leurs Biens ; Nous Ne Devons avoir Recour qu'a Votre puissance Supe.. rieure qui peut Seulle Remedier au Mal que Nous Cause Cette guerre Entre Ses talapouche, et cha. quetas que Si au Contraire Cela Continue Elle Vous fera perdre Ses plus Belle Vacherie De Votre province ; et que Seulle Son Cappable De fournir Vos troupes Et abitants à passacelle Des Viandes Necessaire pour Leurs Subsistance ; Sans Complir Sa prodnessions Des Viures ; Et autres ar. ticles Très utilles aux Commerce Si Nous avons Se Bonheur Detre Soutenue Dans Nos plantassions ;

(p 202) / Nombre D'abitant Etablj Sur Le fleuve Se. proposse, peux. Comptant Detre Sous La Do. minassion Espaignolle De Venir Setablir Sur Ces terres ; Mais Sachant Les jnsultes et Les torts ; que Nous font Chaque jour Les talapouches et chaquetas, Cette Seulle Raison Les Retient ; Cette guerre jntestine Nous Causê La perte De Nos Biens ; et Celle De Notre tranquilitez ; Nous attandons La fain De Nos Meaux De Votre Bonter Et Justice ; Cait Les graces qu

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. espere De Vous Nos Seigneurs; Les Supliant
qui ont L'honneur D'être avec Vn. profond
Respect

Nos Seigneurs;

Vos tres humbles
Et tres Soumis Serviteurs
De Sagautrais

a La Riviere au
Paille Le 14e 7bre
1769

Endorsed Recd. 9th Octr.

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[Oct. 1769]

Sir /

[2243]

From what I can learn, the whole of this Declaration is very true but whether the remedy they require may not be worse than the Disease, I leave to you to Determine, for I think, Should a Peace be concluded between them at this critical juncture, we should thereby be deprived of the most effectual means of keeping them in awe, I mean the Ballance, between them, whereby we shall be enabled to take to either in a more Peremptory tone if necessary. This makes me wish that some more attention cou'd be paid to the Chickesaws, as they have it in their Power, beyond all doubt to give Laws to the others, or to make the Scale preponderate as they please

I wou'd not be understood by what I here mention, but what I think there is not only a possibility of managing the whole if they were at Peace, but a very easy practicability, tho' undoubtedly it wou'd be attended with much more expence, as being by much the more exposed to visiting Parties, to whom, there wou'd be no possibility of avoiding giving Provisions, and some Presents. however inconsiderable, but that wou'd amount to a sum in the end ex-

:ceeding perhaps what may be expected by His
Majestys Ministers, tho' distributed with the
most perfect Oeconomy.

But really Sir - my humble Opinion is,
that we will be much easier without french Set:
:tlers than with them, as they are in fact no
more than a number of firebrands continual:
:ly keeping the Province in a flame, for we
have not as yet, notwithstanding their boaste-
been able to discover where their utility lies,
or what benifit they have been either to the
Mother Country or this Province

Lch Stuart

John Stuart Esqr

[Indorsed] Endorsed [to include pp 239-243] In Mr Stuarts (N° 22)
of / 2d May 1770

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[P.246]

Pensacola 30th. September 1768.

Sir,

Nothing material has Happened within my Government since I had the Honor of writing you last, or you may be sure it would have been communicated to you

[I am much concerned to acquaint you of the Death of poor Mr. Henderson, who I suppose was Appointed your Deputy in the Absence of Mr. Charles Stuart. In consequence of which I have thought it prudent to send Some person to Mobile capable of Acting in his place, and have accordingly sent Mr. Samuel Beecher. Westrop whose Abilitys Mr Charl. Stuart is not unacquainted with & who has my directions to follow those Orders which were left Mr. Henderson at Mr Stuarts departure until I shall hear from you & be acquainted with the Late Regulations which have been already signified to me, by His Majestys Secretary of State.]

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient &

most Humble servant

(signed) Montfort Browne

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[PAPER] Endorsed The Honble / Montfort Browne / Esqr / to / John Stuart 30 Sept. / 1768 / Inc. Mr Stuarts (No 22) of / 2d. May 1770.

Charles Town 7 February 1769 (Recd)

Sir.

The difficulty of conveying Letters from hence to West Florida, has only prevented my acknowledging the Honor of your Letter of the 30th Sept. last Sooner.

I sincerely Regret the death of Mr Henderson, who acted as my Deputy in Mr Stuarts Absence, as he was a Commissary upon the Indian Establishment, he paid Mr Waldron for doing his Duty in the Chactaw Nation Mr Stuart paid him for Acting in his Room.

As Mr Stuart continues upon the Establishment having had Leave of Absence on Account of His State of Health, I have no fund to pay Mr Westrop for His Services as I am allowed no more than Two Deputies who are not confined to particular Stations but employed by me as His Majesty's Service may Require, however I make not the least doubt, but Mr Stuart will make proper Allowance for what Services that Gentleman may have performed, you will see by the Report of the Board of Trade of 7 March 1768 of which no doubt you Received a Copy, the Arrangements in Indian Affairs, it will be therefore unne-

cessary for me to Say much upon the Subject especially as the Duties of the Governors & Superintendants are therein so clearly & distinctly pointed out that no Clashing can possibly Happen if the Sense of Government is Attended to: On my part I begg Leave to Assure you of my unfeigned desire & wishes to Cooperate & maintain that Harmony with His Majestys Governors, which is Essentially necessary for the good of the Service, & ought to Subsist between [p. 254] Officers Honoured with great Trust by their Sovereign.]

As by His Majestys orders the Manage-ment & Regulation of the Trade from the Respective Provinces to the Indian Nations has Reverted to the Colonies, all Establishments in my Department incident to that Service expired on the 31 day of Octr last. I have now the Honor of transmitting Extract of a Treaty concluded by me with the Lower Creek Indians on the 12th Novemr last at Augusta in Georgia by His Majestys Command Ratifying & Confirming the Cession of Land by them made within the Limits of your Province, from the River Chactawhatchee to the River Appallachicola where the Boundary Line behind East Florida Terminates.

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I have wrote to the Upper Creeks desiring that they would appoint a Time for marking the Line dividing the Lands which they have Ceded to His Majesty within your Province, from what they Reserve for their own use, & whenever I hear from them upon that Subject I shall write you Relative to it. I have Instructed Mr. Charles Stuart to apply to you for your Concurrence in getting the Chactaw Line marked, according to the Treaty concluded with them at Mobile in 1765. The ascertaining & distinctly marking the Boundary Lines between the different Provinces & the Indian Nations is in the Strongest Manner enjoined me by His Majesty.

The Expence incurred by the Attendance of my Deputy & Interpreter upon the abovementioned Service will fall upon my Department. That which shall be incurred by the Attendance of [A 251] the Indians Surveyor & Commissioners appointed by you is considered as a Provincial Concern & will be defrayed by your Government.

I have the Honor of being

Sir

Your most Obedient &
most Hble Servant

(signed) John Stuart

243

[p.252] Endorsed Copy of a Letter / to / Lt. Governor Browne /
7 February 1769 / from / John Stuart Esqr. /
In Mr. Stuart's (N° 22) of / 2d. May 1770.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT

N° 23/ Charles Town 8th June 1770 [n.273]

May Lord

Altho the Packet from West Florida, is not as yet arrived; I cannot omit taking the Ho-nor of acquainting your Lordship, that I am lately informed by my Deputy there, that the Chactaws and other Indian Tribes near the Mis-sissippi were very well disposed, and that he had heard no Complaints; he also acquaints me that, he had received my Directions to offer my good Offices for bringing about a Peace between the Creeks and Chactaws, and had sent the proper message upon said Subject to the Lat-ter, just in time enough to anticipate an Ap-plication from the Creeks themselves; that the Message was well received by them, and that he had in return their Thanks, with a Talk and Emblems of Peace to be forwarded to the Creek Nation. I have also learned from the up-per Creek Nation, that the Above mentioned To-kens of Peace had actually arrived there and were well received: so it is probable that dur-ing the course of the Summer, a firm Peace will be accomplished between these two Nations.

Some misunderstandings and Disputes have lately happened between the lower Creeks

and the Frontier. Inhabitants of Georgia, which,
[A 274] I hope, will not be / productive of any bad Con-
sequence; the best and most particular account
which I have received of them is contained in
/ a Message to me from a leading Indian which
I begg leave to submit to your Lordship.

The bad Effects of the tippling and little
trading Houses near the Georgia Line have often been
complained of, by the Creek Indians, and I hum-
bly offer as my Opinion that they are attended
with the Danger pointed out by Escotchaby —,
which I have already represented to the different
Governors; I shall in a few Days set out for Geor-
gia to consult with the Governor of that pro-
vince on the Subject of said Message

The Creeks in general are well disposed
altho some from the Lower Nation continue their
intercourse with the Havannah, which they are
enabled to do by Means of fishing Vessells from
the Coast of Cuba to the Western Sides of the
Peninsula of East Florida, on which there are
many Harbors; whether or not this is counten-
anced by the Spanish Government, cannot be af-
firmed, but I humbly immagine that by Means
of it a Correspondence with our Indians may
be formed, which some time or other may give

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trouble. A party of seven or Eight Indians re-
turned from thence in February last with
presents of money Cloaths & Rum, but I
have not hitherto learned the particulars
of their Voyage

/ My Intelligence from the Chickasaw [p.275]
and Cherokee Nations are entirly pacifick

I have the Honour of being with the
utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

Most obedient, and

Most humble Servant

John Stuart

To the Right Hon^ble
The Earl of Hillsborough
principal Secretary of State &c^a &c^a &c^a.—

Endorsed Charles Town, So. Carolina / 8^th. June [p.276]
1770. / Mr Stuart / (N° 23) / Rd 23^d. July. / 617 /
Ent^d

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE [illegible] DIVISION, [illegible]

A Talk from Escotchaby or the Young [1.277] Lieutenant of the Lower Creeks to John Stuart Esqr Superintendant &c.a dated in the Creek Nation the 26 April 1770.

Last Fall my Young People made great Complaints to me about the white Peo-ple, settling on the Line & over it, and Build-ing Cowpens. I told them that I believed it to be lies, & to Satisfy them said I would go and See whether it was so or not, that there might be a Stop put to it, before any Mischief happened, and on my way towards little River within 20 Miles of it I heard a great many Guns fired, round about me & thinking that there might be some Indians Hunting in that part to my great Surprise I came on a Camp of White Hunters, they had Killed a good many Deer, and I took from them Three deer Skins and Some meat, & at the Same time the White Peoples Cattle were 20 Miles from the said Set-tlement and Immediately I desired the white People to gather their Cattle near the Settle-ment for fear of my Young People who were Hunt-ing and might kill some of them which would breed Mischief & I then Spoke more in behalf

of the white people than of my own Colour &
at the Same time some of the white Rogues
Stole Two of my Horses in Return for the Trou-
ble I took in their Behalf. I remained there
Some time in Hopes of Recovering my Horses, but
I could hear nothing of them. I then came
down to Mr. Galphins & applied to him for
his Assistance in Recovering them, but altho
he used every means in his power, he could
[p 278] not hear of them. I then Returned towards
Home & on my Journey Encamped hard by the
place where I lost my Horses & hearing that
the People Kept Store there & sold goods very Cheap,
being in want of a Little Powder I sent in my
Son with Five Raw Deer Skins to buy it &
desired him to Enquire of the White People a-
bout my Horses but as Soon as my Son came
to the House, one of the Whitemen came out of
it & endeavored to take away his Gun from him
& tried to throw him down another Whiteman
then came out & assisted my Son in Recovering
his gun. & told him to go off as fast as Possible,
he then Run with haste away, but the White
People pursued him near Two Miles Throwing
Juncks of wood at him, and at last fired at him
which frightened him so much that he dropt

his Bundle of Skins, he at last reached the Camp with much difficulty & acquainted me with the Treatment he had met with. The next day there were Three other fellows who went to fire on the Settlement, but when I heard it I put a Stop to it, till such Time as I could acquaint you. It is very lucky my Son is not Killed. —

If you do not put a Stop to those Out. Stores that are established on Little River & Ogee. chee it will Shortly bring on a War, for the In. dians finding out the Stores & hearing that goods are Sold so Cheap are encouraged to come down if they are Sure to be Killed, so you must Stop all the OutStores from having any dealings with the Indians, or else you may depend it will bring on a War upon your Country & it will not [illegible] be in my Power to Stop, the Young People, except you Stop all the Stores on the Frontier Settle. ments & on Little River, which will be the first Place where any Mischief will happen. There is a Waggon Road that goes thro' our Land from Savannah, by which the OutStores are Supplied with Goods & Rum, to trade with the Indians on Little River. This Waggon we Intend to Lay wait for & break & take all that is in it, as a

free Prize as it goes thro' our Land. Last fall you acquainted us that you Intended to Stop all the OutStores, which we were very glad to hear, but where there was one then there are Three now; Except those Stores are broke up it will bring on a War, for before I could leave the place where my Son was Shot at I lost Two more Horses

(Signed) Escotchaby

Stephen Forrester. }
Interpr }

[p.280] Endorsed A Talk from / Escotchaby or the / Young Lieutenant / of the Creeks / 26 April 1770. / In Mr Stuarts (N° 23) of / 8th June 1770.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p.313]

N° 24) Charles Town 5 July 1770

My Lord

I have this Day been honored with your Lordships Letter of 14th April N° 16. covering a Copy of the Lords Commissioners of Trade's Letter to Lord Botetourt on the Subject of a more extended Boundary than what I have in Charge from His Majesty; proposed in the Memorial of the House of Burgesses of Virginia

It gives me the utmost Pleasure and Satisfaction, that my Observations on the Arguments urged in the Virginian Memorial, coincide with your Lordship's Opinion: I shall esteem myself extremely happy in being an Instrument of forwarding the real Interests of the Provinces, as Constituent parts of the British Empire.

I cannot help submitting as my Opinion that the Colony of Virginia, will be blind to its Interest if they do not acquiesce in the Line last pointed out by His majesty's Instructions to me; while such additional cession of [p.314] Territory may be obtained / from the Cherokees; which I shall take the Liberty of representing to My Lord Botetourt by the earliest

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Opportunity.

I begg leave to Assure your Lordship that in every Negotiations with Indians, I shall to the utmost extent of my Capacity, guard against any Injury which may result to His Majesty's Service, from the Corrupt and Interested Views of Individuals.

I have the greatest satisfaction in acquainting your Lordship, that my Intelligence from all parts of this District are expressive of the most Pacifick and Friendly Inclinations of the Indians

I have the Honor of being with the Utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

Most obedient and

Most humble Servant

John Stuart

The Right Hon^ble

The Earl of Hillsborough

Principal Secretary of State &c^a &c^a

[A 316] Endorsed Charles Town, S^o Carolina 15^th July 1770./ M^r. Stuart /(N^o 24) / Rec^d 27^th August / 6 21 / Ent^d

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, L[illegible]SS

[1537]

N° 25 / Charles Town 16th July 1770

My Lord.

I have the Honor of laying before your Lordship, Copy of a Letter from Mr Charles Stuart, my Deputy in West Florida, dated 12 June, which I received by the Packet: by it the situation of Indian Affairs in that part of the District will appear; I likewise send Copies of the papers referred to in said Letter.

I have also received Advice that Emistisiguo Head Warrior of the upper Creeks, with a party of his Countrymen had arrived at Pensacola the 13th June in the evening; their Business was to conclude and establish a Peace with the Chactaws, under our Mediation. Mr Stuart is in Hopes of effecting this Reconciliation, which there is the greatest Reason to believe, would take place without our interfering; and I should be sorry to give the Indians the least Reason to suspect us of fomenting their quarrells, altho there is much reason to believe, that the Traders are instrumental in inflaming them; which, in my humble opinion is contrary to their own real Interest.

[1538] / As the Packet sailed the 11th June from Pensacola I am not informed of the Conferences with Emistisiguo.

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The Trade in every Nation within this District calls aloud for regulation, the want of which begins to be Dangerous, nothing has as yet been done towards it in any Provinces, except West Florida, where a Law is passed for said Purpose, which I have not as yet seen. An indisposition prevented my going to Georgia as I proposed but I shall set out for said Province as soon as my health will permit.

I have also the honor of laying before your Lordship, Abstracts of Letters from Mr Cameron my Deputy and Mr John Watts in the Cherokee Nation: upon receipt of said Letters the 5th Current, I wrote to their Excellency's Governor Tryon & Lord Botetourt concerning Mr Paris's Proceedings, and I hope they will take proper steps to convince him of his Error.

On the 10th Current I received a Letter from my Lord Botetourt, desiring me to enter into a Treaty with the Cherokees, for obtaining as soon as possible for the Dominion of Virginia, a Cession of the Lands pointed out in His Majesty's Instructions to me, of which I submit a Copy. I immediatly sent the Proper Directions to Mr Cameron, for convening the Cherokees the 5th October next on the Frontiers of this Province,

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LI... ...ESS

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/and I have furnished my Lord Botetourt (A 3.9)
with an Estimate of the Expence which in my
Opinion will necessarily be incurred by said
Negotiation.

I have the Honor of being with the
utmost Respect

my Lord

Your Lordship's
most obedient & most humble
Servant

John Stuart

To the Right Hon^ble
The Earl of Hillsborough &c^a &c^a

Endorsed Charles Town 16^th. July 1770 / Mr. Stuart. / (A 320)
(N^o. 25.) / Ky 12 Sept. / 6 22 / Ent

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Pensacola 12th June 1770. (n.s. 21 n.m.)

Sir

I wrote you sometime ago a few Lines by Mr. Mc Gillivray inclosing Returns of Presents & provisions issued in 1769. the Duplicates of which I now send you. I am extreamly sorry that the Short Notice I had of his intentions of calling at Georgia, put it out of my Power to be more full at that Time, and I have not had any other opportunity, Since till now, and as this Packett has been daily expected for Several Months & nothing very extraordinary Happening in your Department. I did not think the Expence of an Express by Land necessary otherwise would not have hesitated at sending one.

Agreeable to your Instructions I have done all I could to establish a Peace between the Chactaws & Creeks, & have so far succeeded as to bring both to agree to it, some few Fellows excepted on both sides, who not having done any Feats during the War think to gain Reputation & the name of Warrior by not Consenting to make Peace. After Repeated Promises & tokens of Friendship interchanged on Both Sides thro' me, and when I thought

peace firmly established, and the Chactaws so confident of it that they Buried all their War Sticks or Clubs &c / ventured out carelessly to Hunt the Creeks fell upon a Party of them, upon the Chickesaw Path, and Killed four & took a Wench Prisoner niece to Mings-Houma-Chito, great Medal Chief of the little Mucklasses who was the person Employed to Settle the Peace, this Misfortune has rubbed up old Sores, and Leaves them in doubt what to do. I have prevailed with them to wait till such Time as I can learn from the Creeks, the Cause of this breach of Faith, and they Consent to forgive this last Injury being tired of the War if the Creeks will give up the Wench. I expect here this day or to-morrow, Emistisigus, who will I hope put all to Rights, altho the Chactaws say there is not much faith to be put in the Creeks. I have not learnt what Town it was that did this Deed but I suspect the Tuckabatchies & I fear some White People may be concerned who did not desire to See them at Peace.

(p 522, n. 7 of orig.)

I herewith send you Some Talks, which have passed upon the Occasion, and I make no doubt but I shall Soon bring the Whole to an Amicable Conclusion on their Parts, how far it

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may tend to the Tranquillity of this Pro-
-vince Seems a Doubt to the Inhabitants, but
I am clearly of Opinion that they are often
more to blame than the Indians, & while
they continue to deal / with them for Rum, (N.S.S.
N.S.
they must Expect bad Consequences, and such
is the profuse Quantities now given, that no-
-thing is otherwise bought of Indians, than
with it, except by the Traders in the Na-
-tions and they dispose of as much of it, as
they can with Safety to themselves, but Pos-
-sibly now a Stop may be put to it, as the
Legislature have passd an Indian Act for
that & other purposes, a Copy of which I
will endeavor to Send you but I believe they
will find it harder to put into Execution than
they imagine. —

When Lieut. Governor Durnford arriv-
-ed here, I laid before him Part of my In-
-structions from you, respecting the Line be-
-tween your & his Department, setting forth the
necessity I was under, of Keeping my own side,
and of his defraying all Expences on His, he
took the Advice of his Council upon the Oc-
-casion, and it was agreed, that as the Situa-
-tion in which the Province then was with

Respect to Money & Indian Presents was Confined, I should Act for both till such Time as Matters were Represented at Home & some Provisions obtain-ed which I undertook. —

There happened some time ago a small Skirmish at the Natchez between some Traders & some Chactaws the Cause was Rum I be-lieve Principally, but the Indians say it / was owing to some Promises made the Indians by one Bradley (a Merchant Residing at Natchez) by order of Lieutenant Governor Browne to let them have Pre-sents &. being disappointed fell upon Mr. Bradley's Store, &. plundered him of his Rum shutting him up, but getting some Assistance, they pursued the Indians came upon their Camp and fired upon them, which they Returned &. fled leaving part of the Rum, several I hear on both Sides were wounded, but none Killed. The Headmen say they are Sorry for it, but as none were Killed, and the While People as much to Blame as them, they Hope it will be Over-looked, They sent me down a Horse & some Skins of the Leaders of the Party, who did the fact as an Attonement, & make many fair Promises. They also sent a Horse & some Skins Requesting the forgiveness of Cholkta-oulacta Small Medal Chief

(p. 324 MS. orig.)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LI

in the Six Towns who Some years ago head-
-ed a Party who Killed a Whiteman, by mis-
-take in the night.

I consulted with the General & Governor who were then at Mobille who agreed with me, that as we were Mediating a Peace for them it might be Attended with good effects if all former Faults were forgiven as they promised so fair to behave well in future, and to give (P325 n.5 orig.) Satisfaction for the smallest as well as the great-
-est Crimes & this Article they agreed to, in the Nation at a General Meeting and I have the Vani-
-ty to flatter myself, that if any disturbance ever Happen here with Indians it will be owing to those concerned in the Trade Rather than to the Indians.

You will see by some of the Talks from the Creeks that some Shawnese have been there, what their real meaning is I cannot tell, but I think we should be very watchfull of their motions nor Trust too much to their flattery.

The Main subject of their Talks now is a Congress, but of this I can say no more than acquaint you of it, & that they are always re-
-proaching me with a Breach of our Promise. The Lieut. Governor is extreamly desireous of one

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and Says he expects one Soon, if such a thing should take place I am of Opinion that it should not be till next year, in the Month of May, as I can Keep them in Temper I believe till then, and it will be a Saving as it is their Planting Season, and not so many will Attend as at any other Season.

There was 9 Hundred weight of the Gun-Powder lost on the Passage to Pensacola which Article I most want, but I will make a Shift till I hear from you,

There are in Store a number of old Articles much damaged which / I will send you a List of & endeavour to Exchange them for Gunpowder & Provisions. [p.326 N6 of mss]

With respect to the Spaniards, I do not think they ever will trust us much with the Indians, altho' I am credibly informed that they have bestowed Medals on Two of the Indians, residing near the lakes, one Gaspart a Chactaw fellow & one Le Blanc a Pascagoula Fellow who live together, they also have Spanish Colours, I sent to Know whether they chose to Remain Spaniards or to Return to me, they answered if I would forgive them they would deliver up Medals & Colours but that I must

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also give them English ones in Lieu. I sent for them again but they are not yet come.

I should be glad Sir that you would give me Some Instructions with Respect to Commissions and marks of Distinction for Indeans, the Governors also are furnished with Medals, & if the Indians are to Receive Honors or Commissions from so many, it will Cause such a Jealousy as may be prejudicial, and I am well convinced of this, by what little I have already seen owing to Governor Browne's bestowing a Medal on a most Worthless Fellow without Knowing his Character, and only for Some Information he gave him, which would have been Better paid with a Keg of Rum.

The Chickesaws are much harrass'd by the Northern Indians, & complain / much for [Powder & Lead] want of Ammunition. I was very Kind to Pai. Mattaha and Party, gave him a Salute from the Fort, which pleased him much, He wants a Commissary again & the Lieut Governor Promised to write home about one, also for one to the Chactaws. Pai Mingo Tuleway, has brot in 4 Scalps & 5 prisoners from the Northward and I expect him down. If Commissarys are not appointed again some Regulation must be made to

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Prevent Transient persons from going without leave into the Indian Nations, and holding meetings or propogating Reports among them, I here Sir allude to such Merchants as Supply Indian Traders & who in Some measure pay little or no Regard to any Regulations, nor do they care what happens, if they answer their own Purpose, there is now in the Nation Two of them Mr. Alexander Mc Intosh & Mr. Strothers who taking the Advantage of the Times, there being no Regulations yet in force, when they heard that the Assembly were framing Laws, went of to the Chickesaws, and I am told Staid five days in the Choctaws, as I was apprised in some measure of their design I took upon me to give Mr. Mc Intosh a nominal Commission as Commissary having in person Settled the Point with him at Mobile with orders to Prevent them from Calling [A 329 A 89 orig] /any Meeting or holding any Talks with the Indians.

As this Step does not appear to me to have any evil Consequences depending. I flatter myself you will not be displeased at it. Govern^r Dunford has promised him the preference in case of Commissarys being again Appointed he is very deserving.

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REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LI[illegible]ESS

I wish something could be properley settled about an Armourer. I have hitherto obey.ed your Directions concerning him, but Gover.nor Durnford is of Opinion that some part of the Charge should fall on you, as Indians come down in your Department as well as in his & want their Guns mended.

What Colours I have in Store are good for nothing nor do the Indians now care much for the Suits of Cloaths you sent me of which a good many Suits remain.

General Haldimand & I propose visiting the Lakes. I am sorry the Poor people there. about's are so much harrassed with Indi.ns as that most of them have been obliged to Abandon their Settlements I believe this is in a great measure owing to Some wicked Persons in Orleans who Trade privately with our Indians, & are jealous of the poor Settlers interfereing.

I am informed by Governor Durnford (Q 329 p. 97 Lig.) that the Creeks say they get Rum enough from the Havannah. I can hardly think so but I will try & find it out. I am also informed that they have Robbed some white Hunters in their Lands, this I think we cannot find fault

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with, and there has been Two White men found dead & Scalped on the Creek Path to this Place, but no certainty by whom, I suspect the Chactaws & will find it out.

I have nothing more, material to acquaint you of but as the Packett is now established, opportunitys will be more frequent and you may depend on hearing by every one that I know of

I am Sir with Respect

Your most Humble

Servant

(signed) Chs. Stuart

(A 3327) Endorsed Copy of Chas Stuarts / Letter to John Stuart / Esqr. dated at — / Pensacola 12 June 1770 / In Mr. Stuarts (No. 25) / of 16 July 1770. / 1.

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[A.3333]

Abstract of a Letter from Alexander Cameron Esqr. Deputy Superintendant of Indian Affairs to John Stuart Esqr

So. Carolina. dated Ninety Six, 27 June 1770.

On the 11 Instant I received a Letter from Mr. Wilkinson informing me that Mr. Richard Paris with an: :other Gentleman from Virginia called Height were then in the Lower

Cherokee. Towns soliciting the Headmen of that Settlement to make Titles to the Land which Some of them had agreed last August to let Paris have.

I set off next morning in Hopes to see him, but as the Letter was wrote Sometime before I received it I found upon my arrival at Tiorree the 6th. following that Paris & his Friend The Young Warrior were gone over the Moun: :tains to get the Chiefs there to Con: :firm & Strengthen his Titles. I could not proceed after them the Waters be: :ing so high everywhere, which continu: :ed so for Some Time. The 10th. I sent off an Indian (who assured me

that he would Swim where he could not Ford.)
with a Talk to the Great Warrior, Carpenter, Willi-
namson &c. telling them the Bad Consequences of
them signing any Paper that should be offered to
them by Paris or any person in a Private Charac-
ter and that they could not have forgot what
you said to them about Paris's Land particu-
larly at Longarees.

(p 334) I am pretty well assured, that if the
Messenger should get over before Paris can Assem-
ble the Headmen together that he will have
no hearing, but on the Contrary, the Young
Warrior may Influence them unless they are
Cautioned as being much of an Orator & great-
ly Concerned in this Affair himself.

Paris promises him that if he should
obtain a General Grant of the Land for him
that he will Supply him with what ever ne-
cessarys he should want during his life and
as Soon as the Land was Secured, that he
would sett out for England & Carry the Young
Warrior with him Paris has brought in a
number of Rifle Guns which he has given
as Presents to the Cherokees. I staid at
Keowee till the 20th in Hopes that Paris
would Return, that way, as I intended

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to Apprehend him, and send him to Charles Town, but I was informed that he was to have gone into Virginia by Chiswells Mines.

Endorsed Abstract of a Letter / from / Alexander Cameron / Esq^r. 27 June 1770. / to / John Stuart Esq. / In Mr Stuarts (N° 25) / of 16 July 1770. / 2. [A334]

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Abstract of a Letter from John Watts [P 337]
Indian Interpreter in the Cherokee Nation to John Stuart Esqr. dated Keowee 17 May 1770 —

"There have been great Talks here, about Richard Paris coming with a great Cargo, Three Waggons loaded, one with Riffle Guns, & the other Two with Goods, he hath since come in but none of the Overhill's Warriors Saw him, they being gone to meet you three days before, which I am sorry for as the Great Warrior does not Approve of his coming there at all & would have been apt to have drove him away if he had Seen him. When Paris came he sent for the Indians for to come & see him & for to let him have two Tracts of Land more the Indians expecting great things from Paris went in a Body to Receive presents, but was disappoint. .ed for he only brought nine Riffle Guns, one dozen Shirts, some Pipe Tomahawks and a Lit. .tle Scarlet Booting, which he distributed amongst the Warriors so the Young Fellows and Women did not get one Farthings worth, for my part I think it would be necessary for to order him out of the Nation & off the Indians Land Altogether

for I take him to be a very dangerous Fellow, and will breed great disturbance if he is let alone, for he will tell the Indians any Lies to please them.

I am informed by Tagustuskee that the Warriors have signed another Grant of Land to Paris for the Riffle Guns that he brought [p.338] now whether it is a Contrivance amongst them all or how they intend to manage it I cannot tell, for the Great Warrior was very angry About his Settling there at all, he came to me & said who is Paris, he must certainly be some great Man, greater than the Governor of Virginia, for when the Governor wanted Land we were obliged to ask the Kings Liberty first but Paris wants to ask nobody he being a great man thinks for to do as he pleases. —

[p.339] Endorsed Abstract of a Letter / from / John Watts Indian / Interpreter with Cherokee / Nation / 17 May 1770 / to / John Stuart Esqr. / In Mr. Stuart's (No. 25) / of 16 July 1770. / 3.

FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

Sir

Being authorized by the inclosed Address of the House of Burgesses, His Majesty's Gracious Permission, and your letter of the 3d. of August 1769, I earnestly intreat that you do immediately enter upon a Treaty, with the Cherokees in order to obtain as soon as Possible for this Dominion a Cession of those Lands, to which His Majesty has been pleased to consent upon Conditions which have been agreed to, by the Legislature of this Country.

I must likewise begg that you send me an Account of the Several Goods & Sums of money which will be wanted for Compleating this great Work, specifying as near as may be the Expence of each Particular Service with the Time & Manner in which you would wish to have it paid, as also what Assistance you will want from hence in Running the Line when it shall have been agreed to, with the exact Time when it will be wanted; you may depend on the greatest Punctuality in in the Course of this Transaction.

The Whole Expence must Come within the Two Thousand Five Hundred pound Sterling, which have been granted by

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this Government in consequence of your Own
[p. 3422] / Estimate. The Higher the Savings the more
we Shall be obliged to you.

I congratulate you upon your being
Appointed a Counsellor Extraordinary of the Do.
-minion & Colony of Virginia, will send by first
Opportunity a Copy of this Letter to the Earl
of Hillsborough & have the Honor to be

Sir

Your very Obedient
Humble Servant
(signed) Botetourt

Williamsburgh June 21st. 1770

Honble John Stuart Esqr.

[p. 3423] Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / Lord Botetourt
to / John Stuart Esqr. dated / 21 June 1770.— / In
Mr. Stuart's (N°. 25) / of 16 July 1770. / 4

FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LI

[A 385]

Pai Mattaha his Talk to the Lieu-
×West Florida. tenant Governor× & to The Deputy
Superintendant.

I am glad to meet you both together
& to take you both by the Hand, which I
promise to hold fast today & always for I al-
ways hold the English King's Friends fast by
the Hand, and I cannot if I would let them go.

I am not come here to make long
Talks nor to begg but to See you both, I wish
I had seen the Governor at Mobille as I am
no Warrior against Winds & Waves, but I have
Ventured over this Water (Mobille Bay) to See you.

I have brought but a few of my own
Relations with me that I might be the more
Welcome and not be thought Troublesome.

When Mr. Stuart was here with Govrnr.
Johnstone, They told me that I should always
have a Beloved man in my Nation to See
justice between white & Red men, when there
was one there I was easy and was not an-
swerable for the Conduct of the White People,
but now he is gone & they grow bad and I
will be Blamed for any Misfortune that may
Happen, I therefore desire that I may have

the Beloved Man again, otherwise I fear as I am growing Old, and have lost my best Warrior & Friend (Charles) that my Nation Will be as bad as others.

I thought when Great Beloved men said any thing that they did not tell Lies, but I find I was mistaken, for I was told Several things at [p 3rd] that Congress, which Mr. Stuart now present knows which have not Lasted, but I believe it is owing to the Great King's having a great many Lies told him.—

I have only to ask if I may Expect the Beloved Man again and to desire that no Skins be Sold for Rum, and that good Talks may be given to the Traders to live Quiet & easy, and not to cheat us, for I believe they do not all Abide by the Regulations.

My Nation is surrounded with Enemies I want Powder, I have a great deal of it but good for nothing. If I can get Ammunition enough I do not fear my Enemies, and as we are Friends & Brothers I hope you will not let me Want for Ammunition & Guns.

East Side of Mobille Bay 23 April 1770

[p 3rd] Endorsed Copy of / The Chickesaw Talk / to / Charles Stuart Esqr. / 23 April 1770. / In Mr Stuart's (N° 25) / of 16 July 1770. / 5.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LI

Abstract of a Letter from Daniel Mc (1.5149) Murphy Trader in the Creek Nation dated 30 Decr 1769.

I have received your favor of the 17th Ult. and I have enquired what Reason they× had to Report that the Spaniards was for to meet the Headmen of the Low. er Creek Indians, they told me that they were men & did not Report a Lie, for the Governor of Havannah said he had wrote their Talk, and put it a Board of a Ship bound for Spain and in Six Moons he would have an answer from His King and if it was agreeable he would then meet them at Santa Rosa Bay and bring Powder & Bullets and Rum & Tobacco for his Friends the Indians. They say that they cannot tell what is the Reason that they have not come as they said. But they believe that the King of Spain is affraid of the King of England, or else his Governor told them nothing but Lies, this Sir is what I could learn from the Indians that went over to the Havannah, I never knew them

× The Creeks

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more peaceable than at present, for there are not any bad Talks —

[Addressed] Endorsed Abstract of a Letter / from Danl. Mc Murphy. dated in the Creek / Nation 30 Decemr 1769 / to / Charles Stuart Esqr / Sr. Mr. Stuarts of the / 16 July 1770 (N. 25). / 6.

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(N°. 19.) Whitehall, Oct. 3. 1770. [v. 329]

Mr. Stuart.

Sir,

I have rec.d and laid before the King your Dispatches N°. 24 and 25.

The Satisfaction I had in the Assurances contained in your Letter of the 5th. of July, that your Intelligence from all parts of your District were expressive of the most pacific & friendly Inclinations in the Indians, has been in great measure abated, not only by the Advices I have lately received from West Florida, but also from many circumstances stated in the Letters addressed to you by your Deputy in that Province, Copies of which are inclosed in your Dispatch N°. 25. ____ The Peace between the Cherokees and Creeks, which from your Representations of it in former Letters I was led to consider as an Event of Advantage to us, appears, though not brought to a final Conclusion, to have produced Effects dangerous to the Safety of West Florida. ____ The Chickasaws, who have ever been our fast Friends & whose Affections it is our Interest

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to preserve, I feel and complain of many Inconveniences for want of a Commissary amongst them; — and a general Congress with the Indians in that part of your District is on all hands represented to be essentially necessary in consequence of former Engagements and for the final Arrangement of many important matters left unsettled at former Meetings.

Upon the whole therefore it is my Duty to observe to you that Indian Affairs in general, so far as they have Reference to the Interests and Security of West Florida, appear to be in much confusion and to require your immediate Presence in that Colony, in order that such Steps may be taken as the Situation of Affairs there shall appear to require.

I am sensible that the Settlement of the Virginia Line, in consequence of the late Resolutions of the Legislature of Virginia communicated to you by Lord Botetourt, is a Service of great Importance and ought not to be unnecessarily delayed, but if upon such farther Intelligence

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as you will have received of the State
of Indian Affairs in West Florida the
/ Security of it appears to be in any de- [N.391]
:gree in Danger, it will be your Duty
in that case to repair thither immed-
:diately, as the Peace and Safety of
that Colony are, in the present State
of Things, to be preferred before the other
Object.

I am &c.ª
Hillsborough

Endorsed Drat. to / Mr. Stuart. / Whitehall, [N.392]
Oct. 3d. 1770. / (N. 19). / Ent.

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